"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; fair tomorrow; light, variable winds, mostly north.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,996. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BIG ARMS STRIKE TO START TODAY; MEDIATION OFF

Remington Machinists Will Walk Out—Brewing Strike Among Hungarian Laborers.

MANUFACTURERS TO FIGHT

Labor Leaders Threaten to Stop All Bridgeport Industry, Making 30,000 Idle.

QUARREL ON WITH GOMPERS

Resent His Talk of German Influence and Refuse to Attend Conference He Calls.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 19.—Abruptly terminating all peace negotiations, labor leaders tonight ordered a strike of all union machinists in Bridgeport, beginning at noon tomorrow with the walkout of 500 men from the new Remington Arms plant and 300 from another factory, not named. They declared that within a week they would have munition manufacture in this city at a standstill. The manufacturers at a meeting today determined to stand firmly for the open shop.

The labor leaders plan to confine the strike to Bridgeport for a week and then, if their demands are not granted, to spread it throughout New England. Machinists were ordered to quit work on material for the Remington companies, no matter where done.

Hungarian Strike Impending.

Bridgeport was flooded tonight with 10,000 copies of the Elore, a Hungarian newspaper, marked "Special Bridgeport Edition," calling for a mass meeting of Hungarians tomorrow night to vote on a strike in all Bridgeport munition plants. According to the paper and Hungarians here, the fact that Bridgeport is making arms and ammunition for the Allies has nothing to do with the proposed strike; the Hungarians, most of whom are laborers and not organized, think, as the machinists do, that some of the profits of the war business should go to the workmen. There are several thousand Hungarians working as laborers on the new Remington Arms plant and as unskilled laborers in other Bridgeport munition factories.

Dispatches from Washington tell of suspicions of a concerted Hungarian move to cripple the manufacture of munitions of war in this country for the Allies. The Elore is published simultaneously in New York and Chicago. It is said that Hungarian speakers will come to Bridgeport tomorrow from New York to address the mass meeting.

The strike of the Hungarians would be a blow to manufacturers here because of the scarcity of labor in New England. It is heard that the Hungarians would be far more difficult to control in an industrial war than the metal workers, most of whom are American-born.

The union leaders said they knew nothing of the Hungarian move, but they showed marked interest in it.

Labor leaders here asserted that in Springfield Mass., plans have been laid for a strike there that would affect all told 10,000 machinists. Plans are said to be radiating from Springfield for strikes in Holyoke, Chicopee Falls, Chicopee, West Springfield and Indian Orchard.

J. J. Keppler, International Vice President of the Machinists' Union, and John A. Johnson, First Vice President of the Structural Iron Workers, both said that Samuel Gompers had no power to stop the strike and that the industrial war would be fought out as they had mapped it, regardless of what the President of the American Federation of Labor might wish to have done.

Leaders Defy Gompers.

When Mr. Keppler later was advised that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had called a conference of officers of the International Association of Machinists to meet with him in Washington to consider the strike ordered at the Remington plant, he said that he and the other labor leaders here would pay no attention to any such call.

"Neither Samuel Gompers nor the President of the United States can stop this strike now," he added.

"The only man who can stop it is Major Walter G. Penfield, works manager of the Remington plant, and he can cut it short by backing down completely.

"Mr. Gompers has no jurisdiction over me. He can't order me to Washington and I won't go. I mailed Mr. Gompers a letter tonight containing the interview in which he said money was being used to force American strikes. I called on him to come here and prove something or shut up. Mr. Gompers has weakened his position here by trying to start something Major Penfield couldn't get away with.

"The strike leaders here positively will not go to Washington. I haven't gotten Mr. Gompers's invitation yet, but I expected it, and I have sent the answer in advance. The strike leaders here are international labor officials over whom Mr. Gompers has no control. The best thing Mr. Gompers can settle is his own rash statements."

Secret Work on Munitions.

Later in his interview Mr. Keppler said:

"Many of our men are engaged on secret orders of great importance. Those men have said nothing, of course, of what they are doing. We shall continue this work, barring action by the United States Government, so long as the unions are properly treated; but this feature of the situation will be found to be of importance."

Asked for an explanation, Mr. Keppler said that he did not refer to work for the United States Government.

Continued on Page 4.

KRUPP DISPUTE ENDED, BUT ONLY TEMPORARILY

Some of the Men's Demands Conceded—Many Dissatisfied Workmen Leave the Factory.

GENEVA, July 19.—An important meeting was held at Essen yesterday, according to advices received at Basle, between the administration of the Krupp gun works and representatives of the workmen, in order to settle the dispute which has arisen over the demands of the men for an increase in wages.

Directly and indirectly, about 100,000 men are involved. Minor cases in which machinery has been destroyed have been reported.

The military authorities before the meeting, the Basle advices say, warned both sides that unless an immediate arrangement was reached severe measures would be employed.

The Krupp officials are understood to have granted a portion of the demands of the employes, which has brought about a temporary peace, but the workmen still appear to be dissatisfied, and many have left the works.

A strike would greatly affect the supply of munitions, and for this reason the military have adopted rigorous precautions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—A telegram to The Daily Express from Geneva says many men have already left the Krupp works because they are unable to bear the strain of incessant labor, and would rather take their chances in the trenches than continue work at Essen under the present conditions.

Some minor cases of sabotage have already been reported.

TO PUNISH BELGIANS WHO TRY TO DEPART

Germans Will Mulct Them $2,500 or Imprison Them Five Years, or Both.

BRUSSELS, July 19, (via Amsterdam.)—General von Bissing, Governor General of Belgium, promulgated an order today for the punishment of any Belgian between the ages of 16 and 40 who should leave the country to serve in any capacity for a State at war with Germany.

The penalty provided is a fine of 10,000 marks ($2,500) or five years' imprisonment, or both.

BRITISH AGREEMENT WITH STANDARD OIL

Company Makes Arrangement With That Government on Shipments to Neutrals.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An arrangement is being negotiated between the British Government and the Standard Oil Company, which is expected to save the company's ships with cargoes for neutral ports from seizure and detention. Under the plan the company would agree to limit the amount of the shipments to each to the figure shown by the statistics of the period before the war to be the normal consumption of that country.

A similar arrangement is being considered in connection with the cotton trade. An estimate is now being made of the amount of cotton which might be regarded as the normal consumption of each nation.

All of these negotiations are informal, as the American Government does not recognize the right of the British Government to interfere with legitimate trade with neutral countries.

BRITISH GAINED A MILE IN DARDANELLES GULLY

June 28 Battle Strengthened Their Hold on "The Valley of Death."

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—The British press representative in the Dardanelles, reporting under date of July 4, says:

"The successful advance of the British left wing on June 28 placed in our hands another mile of the 'Gully Ravine,' which is the Gallipoli Peninsula's Valley of Death. The Turks know every inch of the ground and pour a tremendous number of shells into the ravine, which is dotted for miles up from the shore with lonely graves, marking the last resting place of some soldier who was buried where he fell.

"Despite the tragedies staged here, the spectator must admit that the ravine presents a scene of rugged grandeur, resembling the Scotch highlands. The mile of gully most recently added to the British positions is still littered with the débris of the Turkish positions, which are invariably ill-kept and filthy from a sanitary point of view. If the enemy goes through the campaign without some great epidemic he will have undue luck.

"As the correspondent traveled up the ravine twenty-four hours after the battle, there were visible plenty of evidences of the strenuous character of the fighting—scattered bodies half protruding from the ground, hastily dug graves, hundreds of broken rifles and scattered equipment, and everywhere great fires burning and giving forth a sickly stench, for on the fires Turkish dead in hundreds were being burned.

"In front of the trenches British soldiers were working like bees preparing barriers and trenches under a continuous fire of enemy sharpshooters, while others, for whom there was no room in the trenches, were sleeping calmly close behind and awaiting the summons to resist an expected counter-attack.

"One of the finest things about the Gully Ravine is that, despite the heat and lack of breezes, there is plenty of water for man and beast—springs which come from the interior hills and enter the valley in a tiny trickling stream as clear as crystal and icy cool. No wine ever has or will taste as good as a glass of this water to a warrior who has spent hours in the trenches, stooping to avoid enemy snipers, or cramped by the weight of his kit and the narrowness of his quarters, while the sun scorched his neck and back and while stenches and millions of flies made existence well-nigh unbearable."

LONDON, July 19.—The total casualties of the Dardanelles expeditionary force to date in killed, wounded, and missing have been 42,434 officers and men, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons today. The total includes both naval and military branches of the service.

Out of an aggregate of 8,084 casualties among officers, the Premier's statement said, the killed numbered 1,933.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

CABINET TO PASS ON WILSON'S NOTE TO BERLIN TODAY

President and Secretary Lansing Frame Reply, and It Will Go to Berlin This Week.

ORDUNA REPORT SENT IN

W. O. Thomas, Federal Official, Mails Full Details of Torpedo Attack on Liner.

AVERSE TO CONGRESS CALL

President and His Advisers Want No Warlike Debate While Exchanges Are On.

Formal Protest Made Over Orduna Attack

William O. Thompson, counsel to the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, who returned from England on Saturday on the Orduna, said last night that he had made a protest to the State Department in Washington by telephone yesterday afternoon and had sent by mail a full report of the attempt to sink the ship on July 9 off the Irish coast.

"I read in the afternoon newspapers," Mr. Thompson said, "that no protest had been made at the State Department by any of the passengers of the Orduna. As I have some business matters to attend to in New York, which will keep me here a few days, I decided to make my protest by telephone, and offered to leave at once for Washington if it was necessary. I was informed that it would be quite sufficient for the present if I drew up a full report and forwarded it by mail, which I proceeded to do."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—There is no longer any room for doubt that the next note to be sent to Berlin will make plain the displeasure of this Government over Germany's failure to furnish the assurances as to the future conduct of the submarine warfare that were asked for by the United States.

Whatever doubt there may have been that President Wilson shared the view of officials here that the controversy between the two Governments had created a serious situation was removed today when the President returned to Washington from New Hampshire. The President's opinion of the unsatisfactory character of the German note is said to coincide fully with that of other members of the Administration.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing discussed the German situation for more than an hour today. It was understood that they had before them an outline of a note to be sent to Germany. This communication will not be put in final shape, however, until it has been considered by the Cabinet tomorrow. The President then will have the opportunity of hearing the views of his official advisers as to what course should be taken in future dealings with the German Government. The final drafting may be postponed until after a Cabinet meeting on Friday.

No More Parleying.

It is generally believed here that Germany will be told frankly that further discussion of the submarine issue is useless, and that the United States intends, in the event of any more attacks by German submarines that endanger the lives of American citizens, to uphold its right under international law.

But how far the President is willing to go in maintaining the honor and dignity of the United States is something that has not been disclosed. One suggestion today was that before deciding upon his policy of action the President would confer with leaders in Congress with the purpose of agreeing on a plan of procedure that would be likely to have the approval of the Senate and the House when they assembled for the regular legislative session in December. There is a disinclination throughout the Administration to have Congress called in extraordinary session at this time or in the immediate future. If this feeling dominates the deliberations of the President and his advisers, their decision will be assurance that drastic action to stop the German submarine attacks will not be taken now. The course of the Government at the time American bluejackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz indicates that action that might draw the Government into war will not be undertaken without the advance approval of Congress, which, of course, is the Constitutional war-making authority.

Among Senators the understanding prevails that the President will call the Senate in special session in October to revise the rules of that body, but there is no authoritative confirmation on the subject.

The President and some of his advisors have shown a reluctance to agree to a special session of the Senate, even when they have kept in mind that the suggestion did not involve convening the House of Representatives at the same time.

Fear Warlike Debate.

A great sigh of relief went up when Congress adjourned last March, for it was felt by the Administration that as long as the two Houses were sitting so long was there danger that questions

Continued on Page 2.

FRAGILE WOMEN need something to feed and enrich their blood. Wincarnis with seltzer and a dash of lemon is an excellent hot weather tonic and restorative.—Advt.

Berlin Scoffs at Orduna Story; Still Thinks We Will Accept Terms

German Authorities Disbelieve Report of Attack on Cunard Liner and Newspapers Print Only Brief Notice of It—Think President Will Back Down.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—The German authorities are not inclined to take seriously the Orduna Captain's story of submarine attack. A high officer of the Admiralty told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the German Government knew absolutely nothing about the incident, except what appeared in the afternoon papers. This was merely a single small paragraph cabled from New York. He added:

"It will be at least eight or ten days before we will get any reports on the subject."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's offensive is eclipsing popular interest in President Wilson's next move. While the authorities, pursuing a policy of watchful waiting for President Wilson's answer, will have nothing to say until it is received, the hope is still expressed in the usually optimistic quarters that President Wilson will accept the German proposals in principle or make counter-proposals despite the reports from America that he will stand his ground.

The Cologne Gazette says today:

"According to the report of our Washington correspondent, the tension caused by the Lusitania sinking has given way to a friendlier feeling. We can hail this all the more since Germany has not receded one inch from its fundamental position on the submarine war. A forcible protest by the American Government against England for interference with American commerce is not to be expected until the differences of opinion between America and Germany are out of the way, but we believe that our last note contains proposals which will so effectively guard America against further harm in our submarine war that a solution satisfactory to both countries can be found on this basis."

THAW GETS HOME, HAILED AS A HERO

Fifty Autos, Police Officials, and Crowd Greet Him at Station in Pittsburgh.

WON FORTUNE IN 1907 PANIC

Slayer Asserts He Made Enough in Stocks to Pay All Expenses After His Second Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 19.—After an outing of two days at Atlantic City and a night spent in Philadelphia, Harry K. Thaw, who was set free on Friday by Justice Hendrick in New York, arrived at his home here at 6:25 o'clock tonight and joined his mother, who has been patiently awaiting him at their beautiful town house on Beechwood Boulevard in the east end of the city.

The arrival of Thaw here was the most spectacular incident since his release, and it was not of his own making. He had expressed the hope that he might be permitted to enter the city quietly and escape a demonstration.

But Chief of Police Nobel Matthews, who had been notified of the time of Thaw's arrival, made the most elaborate arrangements to guard him against harm. Thaw got off his train at the East Liberty Station, about five miles from the business district, and he found a small army of uniformed policemen and plain clothes men on hand, headed by the Chief himself.

Fifty Automobiles and a Crowd.

There was a crowd of 800 at the station, and they gave Thaw a rousing cheer. The Chief led him through the station to the street, where fifty automobiles were in line. Thaw jumped into a touring car with his secretary, H. J. Rice, and was surrounded immediately by a dozen motorcycle policemen.

The car shot away at forty miles an hour, followed closely by another big touring car occupied by New York newspaper correspondents, the Chief of Police, a Police Lieutenant with much gold braid, and two detectives. The Chief, standing up in his automobile, shouted in stentorian tones an order that traffic be suspended, but he as well might have spared himself the exertion. The crowd of people afoot dashed along pellmell and the automobiles formed in a long line that soon assumed the proportions of a parade.

The crowd was so eager to greet Thaw that at one point on the half-mile run to his home they blocked the car in which stood the Chief. Shouting a warning, the Chief directed the chauffeur to speed up and the big car jumped ahead, taking a corner on two wheels. Automobile horns blared and the crowd cheered wildly, drowning out the Chief's lusty voice.

As the remarkable procession headed for the entrance of the Thaw grounds and began to mount the steep hill which leads to the house, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, could be seen standing in the doorway surrounded by half a dozen women. They were all dressed in white. Thaw raised his hat in greeting while he was fifty yards away.

Throng Charges Over Lawn.

The excitement was at its height at this moment, and the Chief was shouting again.

"Let nobody enter," he commanded. But even the big force of policemen was unable to enforce the order. Men and women rushed across the lawn, all thought of dignity gone, and swarmed onto the broad porch. Thaw, after a brief word with his mother, who then retired into the house, joined them and thanked them for the warm reception. He was asked to pose by photographers and moving picture men and when his mother, smiling, nodded her approval, he consented. Chief Matthews and his officers got into the picture, too. Everybody seemed to be happy, especially Thaw and his mother.

The picture taken, Thaw chatted for five minutes with the newspaper men and then went into the house. He said he would not leave his mother tonight. Concerning his return here he said:

"To return to Pittsburgh has been my desire for so long that I do not find words to express myself now I am here. And also I want to thank my friends, so many of them, for helping toward this success, that now I can name but one—my mother."

That Thaw was sincerely happy over his return home could not be doubted. Several times, on the way from Philadelphia by train, he gave expression to his feelings, and as the train passed through the country within a radius of fifty miles of Pittsburgh he began to comment on places that he recognized. Just as the train neared Braddock, Penn., he pointed to a building and said:

"There is the place where Charlie Schwab got his training as a clerk."

A little further on he pointed to a great steel mill.

"They don't seem very busy," she remarked, "but that isn't as big as the Homestead. You will be able to see the Homestead mill in a short time.

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FOR A WEAKENED NERVOUS SYSTEM, Horsford's Acid Phosphate is especially beneficial. Refreshes and invigorates.—Advt.

FRANK IN A FEVER, INFECTION FEARED

Prisoner's Condition Was Regarded as Critical at a Late Hour Last Night.

DOCTORS IN CONSULTATION

Spells of High Temperature During Day Cause Alarm, but Doctor Continues Hopeful.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 19.—After a day of great anxiety, due to spells of high temperature, Leo Frank, the wounded victim of a fellow-convict's knife, was in a critical condition tonight, although Dr. G. D. Compton, the prison physician, is still hopeful of the patient's recovery.

His condition became so serious at 11 o'clock tonight that a consultation of doctors was called. In attendance were Dr. Compton, Dr. Thomas M. Hall of Milledgeville, Dr. Henry Moses of Macon, and Dr. H. J. Rosenberg of Atlanta, the latter the Frank family's private physician. At that hour Frank's temperature was 101.8, his pulse 100 and his respiration 20.

Blood poisoning from infection of his wound is the chief danger feared, but thus far there have been no symptoms of this. His temperature hovers between 101 and 102.4 degrees.

Dr. Compton states that some fever is to be expected, and that a swelling which has shown in the neck is not necessarily a dangerous symptom of itself. The stitches seem to be holding firmly. Still, it is admitted that the knife with which Creen attacked Frank might easily have been infected.

Frank's cot is in a room where the heat is almost unbearable, but he will be moved to a private room if arrangements can be made. The Prison Farm does not provide private rooms for patients, and the room into which Frank will be moved is an office.

Mrs. Frank, who came to Milledgeville Friday night to visit her husband on the regular visitors' day, and was here when the attempted assassination took place, remains here, spending every minute at her husband's bedside in the hospital that the officials will permit. Though the shock and strain have told on her, she is holding up with marked courage.

Besides his wife, no one is allowed to enter the prison gates or see the wounded prisoner other than the physicians and nurses attending him.

J. W. Creen, the convict who attacked Frank, gave out a statement today in contradiction to that made to Warden Smith following the crime, that he was "sorry" he slashed Frank.

"I only wish that I had had more strength," he said today while chained to a concrete post in the sleeping quarters.

"I don't think I ever did wrong in my life," he added. "I think I have done my duty in this matter as well as my strength would allow. I believe that God has helped me."

Further than this Creen would say nothing. He reiterated his declaration of yesterday that he would tell his whole story to no one except B. H. Hardaway, a Columbus contractor, for whom he worked at one time. Much of his time is spent in reading the Bible.

The attitude of Frank toward Creen remains unchanged.

"I only wish that he had been man enough to have given me a fair chance," Frank said in discussing the attack with friends.

The prison officials believe that Creen's attack was the result of long brooding and planning. Creen is known to have expressed hatred for Frank to fellow-prisoners more than once. One of the guards is authority for the statement that Creen, discussing Frank with a fellow-prisoner before Frank's sentence was commuted, remarked:

"Just wait until he comes down here. Then I'll show you something."

Officials of the prison will take no action regarding Creen until they receive instructions from the Prison Commission.

It is now believed that Creen slipped the knife out of the dining room and carried it for days, concealed in his clothes, waiting his chance to make the attack on Frank.

Creen, although he weighs 165 pounds, is partly paralyzed in his left arm. The physicians think that this probably saved Frank's life, as Creen was unable to seize his victim while he used the knife.

S. L. Terry, Sheriff of Baldwin County, received today this message from Atlanta, signed C. H. Banks:

"If law permits you are authorized to enter my name as bondsman on Frank's assailant. Can be qualified for $50,000."

Officials here do not know who Banks is. They are keeping from Creen all reports that might tend to make him think that in any quarters he was being praised for his deed.

Shelve Resolutions for Inquiry.

ATLANTA, July 19.—The Penitentiary Committee of the House of Representatives late today voted to table three resolutions which would have provided

Continued on Page 6.

SARONY CELEBRATED PORTRAITS $5 for $. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

RUSSIANS READY TO QUIT WARSAW; EVACUATION ORDER REPORTED ISSUED; AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES ARE CLOSING IN

"Has Paralyzed Russia," Says the Kaiser; Next Move in West to "Make Europe Tremble"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—News is current here that Emperor William has telegraphed his sister, the Queen of Greece, to the effect that he "has paralyzed Russia for at least six months to come and is on the eve of delivering a coup on the western front that will make all Europe tremble."

Russia has not yet become aware of any symptoms of paralysis, but rather to the contrary, for so far all the evidence points to the Germanic plans having succeeded in no other sense than in the acquisition of territory—otherwise overloading themselves with immense areas of space that are an obstacle instead of a help.

ITALY INVADED, AUSTRIANS HEAR

Get News of Occupation of 11 Square Kilometers in "Old Venetian Territory."

CADORNA REPORTS SUCCESS

Austrian Armored Trenches Stormed on Carso Plateau——Fort Hermann Weakens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, July 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The invasion of Italy is greeted here with great enthusiasm, and the Budapest and Viennese papers look upon it as most encouraging.

The invaders comprised, Austrian, Hungarian, Carinthian, Polish, and Croatian troops, and the territory they occupy is 11 square kilometers in size. The territory belonged to the old Venetian Republic.

ROME, July 19.—The following official communication was issued today:

The Italian offensive on the Cadore front, in the Falzarego district, and in the upper valley of the Ansiei has continued to develop favorably.

In Carnia we have opened an effective fire against Fort Hermann, northeast of Plezzo, and are inflicting notable damage daily. With our occupation of the Carso Plateau several lines of trenches, solidly armored and protected, were successively assaulted and captured. Two thousand prisoners, including thirty-six officers, and six machine guns, 1,500 rifles and a large quantity of munitions were captured.

Our attack was renewed this morning along the whole of the Isonzo front with redoubled energy.

The 11 kilometers of Italian territory, the alleged occupation of which has elated Budapest and Vienna, amount to 4.2471 square miles. Its location is not easy to determine, for it might be anywhere on the borders of the region of Venetia, or even over its eastern frontier in Friuli, or in the Austrian littoral where Italy has set up civil administrations since the war began. All of this territory once belonged to the "old Venetian Republic."

If, however, it refers, not to territory recaptured from the Italians, but to territory which was Italian before the war began, it may mean that somewhere along the Carnic Alps from Monte Croce to Pontebba, a distance of thirty miles, where there was supposed to be no pass, a pass has been found, and the Austrian, Hungarian, Carinthian, Polish, and Croatian troops may have thus won a foothold in the "old Venetian Republic." Although Croatian troops are employed on the Friuli front and along the Isonzo, this is the only line where the levies of Carinthia are massed.

2 SUBMARINES MAY BE LOST.

Fail to Return to Pola After Reconnoitring Italian Coast.

PARIS, July 19.—A telegram from a Rome news agency says that a refugee, who has reached Rome from Pola, the Austrian naval base, states that two Austrian submarines which left to reconnoitre the Italian coast have not returned and are believed to have been lost.

One of the submarines had a crew of twenty, the other a crew of forty. Their supplies of gasoline were sufficient for only four days.

BAG AUSTRIAN AEROPLANE.

Italians Bring It Down with Rifle Fire and Capture Two Officers.

ROME, July 19.—An Austrian aeroplane which bombarded Bari Saturday was struck by rifle fire on the way back to its base and fell into the sea off Barletta, thirty-three miles northwest of Bari, according to an official statement issued tonight at the War Office.

A fishing boat manned by two soldiers, a customs officer and a constable went out and captured the machine with the two Austrian officers who composed the crew.

SEES ISONZO VICTORY NEAR.

Premier Salandra Says Austrian Lines Will Soon Be Taken.

ROME, July 19.—Signor Barzilai, the Republican Deputy who on Saturday was appointed a member of the Cabinet without portfolio, returned from the front yesterday with Premier Salandra. Signor Barzilai's constituents marched with flags and bands to the new Minister's home to welcome him. He made a speech to the electors, declaring the war would demonstrate the error of those who talked wildly about a divided Italy.

Premier Salandra expressed satisfaction with the accomplishments of the army since his last visit to the front, and said there were good prospects that the Isonzo line of the Austrians would be conquered soon.

DEWEY'S Pure Grape Juice costs more than ordinary grape juice, and is worth more. 138 Fulton Street and 81 Nassau Street, N. Y. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.—Advt.

BRITISH COMPLAIN OF GERMAN PLOTS

Embassy Offers Evidence of Schemes to Strike at Allies Here in Many Ways.

WIDE INVESTIGATION BEGUN

Prominent Names Involved—Conspiracy Is Alleged to Blow Up Canadian Plants.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—At the instance of the British Government the State Department has called on the Department of Justice to investigate the activities of certain German sympathizers in the United States who are alleged to have been employing unlawful means to strike at Great Britain and her allies.

Until inquiry has developed whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant prosecutions no names will be made public, and officials of the departments as well as those of the British Embassy are reticent about discussing the matter. It is known, however, that information has reached the embassy concerning all kinds of plots, ranging from schemes to wreck bridges over which railroad trains were carrying volunteers of the British Army, to the incitement of strikes at American industrial plants making war supplies for the Allies.

One case in which the British Government informed the State Department it had evidence involved a wealthy German resident of Detroit, Mich., who was alleged to have supplied money to certain persons in Windsor, Ontario, to finance an attempt to dynamite a Canadian armory and a factory making clothing for the British Army. Great Britain inquired whether this case, if fully substantiated, would constitute military activity on American soil, constituting a breach of neutrality.

All the evidence furnished by the British Embassy will be turned over to the Department of Justice, which will conduct the inquiry through its Bureau of Investigations. The bureau and the United States Secret Service as well have been conducting widespread investigations on their own initiative, and several prosecutions already have resulted. It is understood that stories of plots to blow up British ships at sea have been carefully looked into, and that scores of suspected persons have been under surveillance in various parts of the country.

According to reports today in official circles, some persons of high repute in American business circles have been mentioned in reports transmitted by the British Government, but their names are being jealously guarded pending the outcome of the investigation.

TWO FIRES BREAK OUT ON NEW DREADNOUGHT

Attempt to Damage the Oklahoma, Now Nearing Completion, is Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Two fires, which are believed to have been of incendiary origin, despite the declaration of company officials that they knew nothing of their origin, somewhat damaged tonight the new dreadnought Oklahoma, now nearing completion in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden.

The workmen employed aboard the battleship left the yard at 6 o'clock and the flames were discovered by watchmen about three-quarters of an hour later in the lower hold under tuuret No. 1.

The compartment was flooded and it was believed that the fire had been put out. At 9 o'clock more smoke was observed and the compartment was again flooded, the fire being finally extinguished an hour later.

Just before midnight smoke was seen coming from a compartment beneath another turret at the opposite end of the vessel, and the firemen of four Camden companies and the Philadelphia Harbor Police were recalled to the yard. As in the case of the fires in the forward turret, there were dense clouds of black smoke, but no flames visible. Although apparently under control an hour later, the firemen continued to flood the smoke-filled compartments.

Several months ago the company took cognizance of the fact that many men whose nationaltiy made them opposed to the policy of the United States were employed at the plant, and in view of the fact any one of them might decide to take revenge upon the company's property the guards about the Oklahoma were increased. None of these guards would talk of the fire tonight.

"I have heard nothing about the fire," said Samuel Knox, President of the company. "The yard is closely guarded day and night, and I will start an investigation in the morning."

He refused to discuss the possibility that a bomb had been placed aboard the Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma was launched about two years ago and is about 80 per cent. completed.

Don't miss the announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 7, 16, 18 and 20 today.—Advt.

CZAR'S FORCES RETREATING

Whole Line Between the Vistula and the Bug Falling Back.

TERRIFIC CONFLICT THERE

Austrians Push Over the Wolicza River and Also Advance North of Sokal.

BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

Berlin Says That 16,000 Russians Have Been Captured in Three Days.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent reports that the gradual evacuation of Warsaw has been ordered by the Russians.

Continued successes of the great Teutonic movement against the Polish capital were indicated in the German official bulletin received from Berlin this morning. This stated that the Russians were retreating along the whole front between the Vistula and the Bug. The bulletin reads:

The Germans have occupied Tukum and Windau, (Province of Courland.)

Between the Vistula and the Bug the battle continues with unabated violence.

The Austro-Hungarians have forced a crossing of the Wolicza River in the neighborhod of Grabovetz and advanced across the Bug to the north of Sokal, the Russians having during the night retreated along the whole front between the Vistula and the Bug.

The Germans captured from July 16 to July 18 16,000 prisoners and twenty-three machine guns.

That German columns have occupied Tukum, thirty-eight miles west of Riga, and Doblen, eighteen miles west of Mitau, is admitted by an official statement issued at the headquarters of the Russian general staff. The same report admits that the Austrians have gained the right bank of the Volitza and have crossed the Bug River on a front reaching to Sokal. The bulletin says:

On the Narew front the night of the 18th the enemy took the offensive, capturing the village of Poredy, on the right bank of the Pissa River. On the left bank of the Skwa enemy attacks against the villages of Vyk and Pchetchniak were repulsed with success. West of the Omulew our troops, retiring progressively toward a bridgehead on the Narew, delivered on the evening of the 17th a rear-guard action of a stubborn character near the town of Mahoff. Near the village of Karnevo we made a brilliant counter-attack.

"In the direction of Lublin enemy attacks during the 18th on the front Wilkolaz-Vychawa, (east and north of Krasnik,) were successfully repulsed.

At dawn of the 18th the enemy captured Krasnostav, thirty-four miles south of Lublin, on the Vieprz, and crossed upstream. During the course of the 19th enemy attacks between the stream flowing from Rybtchevbitze toward the village of Plaski and the Vieprz remained without result. On the right bank of the Vieprz we repulsed near Krasnostav and the River Volitza many extremely stubborn enemy attacks.

Nevertheless, near the mouth of the Volitza and the village of Gaevniki the enemy succeeded in establishing himself on the right bank of this river, after which we judged it advisable to retire to our second-line positions.

In the region of the village of Grabovetz on the 18th we repulsed four furious enemy attacks on a wide front, supported by a curtain of fire from his artillery.

Between Geneichva and the Bug on the evennig of the 17th, after a desperate fight we drove the enemy from all the trenches previously occupied by him.

On the Bug energetic fighting continued against the enemy, who crossed on the 18th on the front Skomorskhy-Sokal.

London Expects Capture of City.

"Can Warsaw be held?" is the question now being asked here.

With the German Field Marshals, von Hindenburg on the north and von Mackensen on the south, whipping forward the two ends of a great arc around the city, it is realized in England that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, has the most severe task imposed on him since the outbreak of the European war, and the military writers of some of the London papers seem to think that the task is well-nigh impossible.

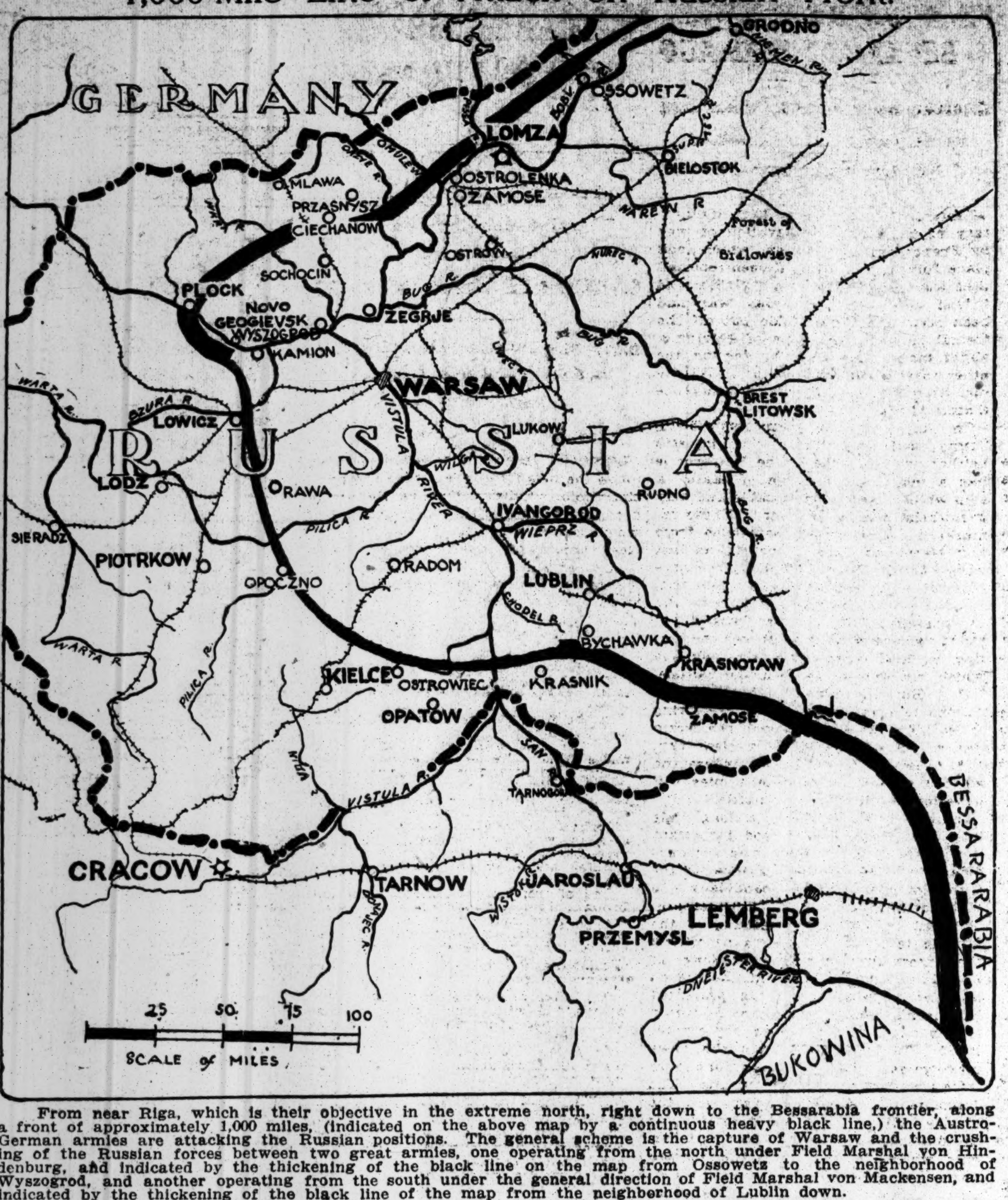
There was sustained confidence that Germany's previous violent attacks along the Bzura-Rawka front would never pierce the Russian line, but the present colossal co-ordinate movement was developed with such suddenness, and has been carried so far without meeting serious Russian resistance, that more and more the British press is discounting the fall of the Polish capital, and, while not giving up all hope of its retention, is pointing out the enormous difficulty the Russian armies have labored under from the start by the existence of such a salient.

Having been unable to straighten out their line by an advance through East Prussia in the north, and Galicia in the south, the Russians have perpetually faced the pincers of the Austro-Germans, and if these can now be sufficiently tightened Warsaw must go, and with it the entire line.

A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily Mail telling of Russia's continued confidence, says:

"Additional factories are undertaking every day to turn out large quantities

1,000-Mile Line of Attack on Russian Front.



From near Riga, which is their objective in the extreme north, right down to the Bessarabia frontier, along a front of approximately 1,000 miles, (indicated on the above map by a continuous heavy black line,) the Austro-German armies are attacking the Russian positions. The general scheme is the capture of Warsaw and the crushing of the Russian forces between two great armies, one operating from the north under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and indicated by the thickening of the black line on the map from Ossowetz to the neighborhood of Wyszogrod, and another operating from the south under the general direction of Field Marshal von Mackensen, and indicated by the thickening of the black line of the map from the neighborhood of Lublin down.

of munitions, and the supply of war material of all kinds is increasing steadily.

"The nation is preparing to pass through a period of reverses, if necessary, but never has felt more certain of ultimate victory."

Great Movement Developing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Battle has been joined once more between Slav and Teuton. It is not perhaps a decisive fight, but at any rate it is a great battle. It is still in the preliminary stages, and as it covers a front extending from the Baltic to Bukowina, it is too early yet to attempt any particular understanding of the operations.

In the nature of things, the conflict over the greater part of this vast area must be mainly mimic warfare—demonstration or diversion—but to all appearance the enemy is pressing with vigor and determination upon the Russian defense along the entire extent of this vast front with the single exception of a few miles of the section on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers.

The hardest fighting of the last 24 hours has been between the middle Vistula and the Bug, where the Russians held their own, and though suffering no small losses themselves, inflicted much heavier losses upon the attacking enemy. This appears at present to be the main battle front, but there is another, that north of the lower Vistula, roughly from Wyszogrod to the region about Ossowetz. This German line extends about 150 miles, approximately the same distance as that of the battle line directed toward Lublin.

These two are the main battle lines of the Teutons, and the fighting over the remainder of the 1,000-mile front is subservient to the operations on these two serried lines of attack. There are other possibilities, of course, but this represents matters as they seem to us here today.

There is no doubt that the German advance on the Narew front is a serious matter, and the Germans have massed on this front numbers sufficient to compel the Russians, while retiring steadily before them to the north of the lower Vistula, also to effect a considerable redisposition of their forces on the south or left bank of the Vistula.

While not so definitely stated in the official bulletin, I understand the meaning of this regrouping is that the Russians have retired on prepared lines of great strength behind those they so long defended on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers. This is quite in accordance with the general plan, and if the Germans have now reached points near the Narew River, the time naturally has come for the Russians to be withdrawn also on the other side of the Vistula. In the main, the object of the Germans has failed on the Narew front.

The problem of transport without railways is believed to have been partially solved on the Lublin front by the Germans by placing on the roads an enormous number of motor vehicles working from Lemberg as a base. However managed, the eGrmans certainly contrived to deliver on Saturday a dozen of the most furious attacks, which the Russians repulsed. The main objective was Wilkolaz and the left bank of the Wieprz generally, where picked German forces have now taken the place of the defeated Austrians. The net result of the two days of terrible fighting here is that the enemy gained slightly ground toward Krasnostaw.

On the right bank of the Wieprz the Germans attacked with equal ferocity, losing very heavily indeed on the River Wolitz, where the Russians were strongly placed. When the fighting ceased here Friday night the German dead lay in piles before the Russian trenches, and the following day the enemy contented himself with a prolonged bombardment. This, according to the German practice, preludes further attacks. Further east, at Grabowiec, the two days' fighting was exceptionally severe, and savage bayonet fighting is noted.

Along the Bug, where many attempts have been made to effect a crossing, the Russians more than held their own, while on the Dniester they had considerable success on Friday against the Austrians who had effected a crossing not far from the Bessarabian frontier line.

There is a general sense of relief in Russia at the fact that the great battle has at length been joined, and all experiences of the past twelve months inspire confidence in the issue.

FRATERNIZE DURING TRUCE.

Russian and Austrian Officers Exchange Cordial Greetings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, July 19.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There was a four hours' truce on the Dniester front recently for burial of the dead. This truce is described as following a sanguinary fight that lasted for days. There were thousands of Austrian dead lying before the Russian wire fences and thousands of Russian soldiers' bodies before the Austrian entanglements in consequence of frequent attacks and counter attacks all breaking down in front of the rows of wires before well-built positions.

During the truce officers met and chatted cordially and exchanged German and French papers and cigarettes. One of the Austrian officers wrote a letter to his brother, who is a prisoner of war in Siberia, and a Russian Major undertook to post it for him. Visiting cards were exchanged and the officers parted with the wish to meet again under more peaceful and friendly circumstances.

CABINET TO PASS ON WILSON'S NOTE TO BERLIN TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

affecting the attitude of the United States in the European war would be brought forward and might assume such a turn that the country would become agitated and perhaps imbibe the war spirit. To a lesser degree this apprehension extended to the proposal of some of the Democratic leaders that the Senate be convened in special session. While it was contended that with only one House of Congress sitting there would be no danger of the adoption of any joint resolutions that would direct the President to take action affecting the relations of the United States and any of the nations engaged in the European struggle, the President did not see it that way and preferred that consideration of the question of a special Senate session should be deferred.

The Administration does not intend to take the chance of an embarrassment to friendly relations with the belligerent countries by sensational debate in the halls of Congress. That is the main consideration that has interfered with a decision to have the Senate meet in the Autumn. It is realized, however, that both houses must assemble in regular session on the first Monday in December, and the belief among well-informed persons is that the wish of the Democratic leaders for a special session of that body in October may be granted if a distinct understanding can be reached in advance that war debates shall be taboo and the session devoted exclusively to a revision of the Senate rules. The whole attitude of the Administration indicates that the objection to having Congress at work in Washington is as strong now as it was when Congress adjourned, four months ago.

Officials said today that it had not been determined whether the case of the British ship Orduna, which was fired on by a German submarine on July 9, should be included in the note to Germany. The explanation of this lack of determination was that no complaint concerning the effort to sink the Orduna had been made to this Government. The further statement was made, however, that if we did receive a complaint within the next few days the State Department would ask the Department of Justice to make an investigation to ascertain the facts. Secretary Lansing is understood to have learned this afternoon, however, that W. O. Thompson, counsel of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, was a passenger on the Orduna and that he was mailing a full report of the attack to the State Department. Mr. Lansing declined to say anything on this subject except that he had not seen Mr. Thompson. When the report from Mr. Thompson has been read and considered the President and the Cabinet will determine what course to pursue with reference to the Orduna incident.

Note May Go This Week.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing prepared today the draft of a note on submarine warfare to be submitted to the Cabinet tomorrow and to be sent to Germany probably before the end of the week.

Beyond the fact that the position already taken by the United States will be reiterated, no information was forthcoming at either the White House or State Department concerning the probable contents of the new note.

The President cautioned those with whom he counselled to refrain from discussing the note in advance of its dispatch to Germany, and White House officials particularly requested the correspondents to avoid speculations in detail at this time because the character of the document had not been finally determined.

The note, it understood, will be comparatively brief, expressing the conclusions of this Government as a result of Germany's failure to give the assurance asked for in previous notes, namely, that the lives of Americans traveling on the high seas bound on lawful errands aboard unresisting and unarmed merchantmen, be not endangered.

WANT COTTON BARRED.

London Papers Repeat Demand That It Be Made Contraband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—The Daily Mail in an editorial article accusing Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, of lack of foresight over the coal situation, says:

"The coal muddle is like the cotton mystery. Great Britain is continually reminding her allies of the service we render by bottling up the German fleet and preventing German merchant ships from introducing war cotton and other explosives into Germany. Sooner or later our allies, who are paying what is known in France as a blood tax, will want to know why it is we allow this war cotton to go into Germany.

"Sir William Ramsay, in a letter we print elsewhere, tells exactly the power of this deadly war material. Germany is straining every nerve to get cotton and Great Britain obstinately continues to help cotton to go into Germany. The situation cannot last."

The Daily Mail attributes to W. S. Hopkins, Secretary of the Conference of Chemists, the following statement:

"Reliable news comes to me from a country adjacent to Germany of Swedish steamers being seized by German torpedo boats and taken to Swinemünde. These seizures are arranged with the owners, and the so-called confiscations are simply a means of hiding the truth about their trade. A number of these neutral countries have refused to publish any more trade returns.

"Americans are right in saying that our blockade is not effective. The figures for cotton published by the Board of Trade itself completely prove that fact. But make cotton contraband and throw on the neutral who is shipping cotton the onus of proof that the cotton is not required for the enemy. Then we shall be legally right in our action. At present there is nothing to prevent American shippers from trying to get cotton through. If they succeed they get 2s 9d (66c) a pound for it. If we capture it we pay for it."

The Times publishes a leading article urging that cotton be made contraband of war, repeating the various arguments in favor of such a step that have been advanced in the British press and Parliament and particularly citing the doctrine of continuous voyage. In a prominent position The Times prints the following letter from "A Neutral," dated Lyons:

The French people are getting anxious about the English supply of cotton to Germany. There have arrived in this city during the last few days a large number of exchange wounded soldiers and French doctors, who have told the public that so great is the hoarding of cotton in Germany that medical bandages are only changed once in ten days.

"Mothers of French soldiers think it inconceivable that you should be supplying the enemy with the means of killing the sons of your allies. The French people are continually asking what is the English fleet doing to allow cotton to go into Germany."

ENGLAND'S COTTON BILL.

$3,500,000 Already Paid for Seized Cargoes.

LONDON, July 19.—The British Government since March 11 has paid £700,000 ($3,500,000) on cotton cargoes, twenty-five shipments of which have been purchased in pursuance of the arrangement with American cotton shippers.

In giving this information in the House of Commons today, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the total number of vessels with cargoes made up solely or partly of cotton which had been diverted to ports of the United Kingdom since March 11 was forty-nine, and to other British ports, eleven.

WAIT FOR ORDUNA PROOF.

German Press Here Urges Public to Suspend Judgment.

The German newspapers of this city are emphasizing the necessity of waiting for official proof of the attack on the Cunard liner Orduna before any opinion is expressed by this country. The Staats-Zeitung in its evening edition yesterday said:

"If the assurances of THE TIMES, The Sun, and The World were true, that they do not desire war with Germany and that, like their Woodrow Wilson, they are laboring to avoid a conflict—what are they doing to smooth the way toward a peaceful settlement of the issues in dispute? It seems today as if the word had been issued to bury beneath an unprecedented hue and cry anew the peace that is already in sight."

The New Yorker Herold in its evening edition said, under the caption "What Will Tirpitz Have to Report?":

"All the comments made about the German submarine attack on the Cunard steamship Orduna hit the right mark only in one point: The German war administration does not intend to give up the advantages which the submarine warfare procures for Germany. That could be seen, too, even from the German note of reply, and if the British papers imagined that Germany was going to give in in this important point, they simply were mistaken.

"For the rest, it is necessary to wait and see what the German Admiralty has to say about the attack on the Orduna."

CALLS IT "PURE OUTLAWRY."

The Temps Says the Attack on the Orduna Was Without Object.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The Paris press regards the Orduna incident as further proof of the insincerity of the German protestations to America. The Temps says:

"It is only through faulty aim that the vessel escaped the fate of the Lusitania, yet this was a ship traveling to America, not England, and it is impossible to suspect that it was carrying munitions or war material.

"It was an act of pure outlawry like those Germany perpetrates on the land with the sole object of increasing war's savagery. Though the victims escaped Americans will realize that it was no thanks to William's pirates. The President will see once more how Germany treats the principles he has maintained in three successive notes. He has startling proof of the bad faith of Germany's conditional proposals.

"This incident also emphasizes the hypocrisy of the regrets expressed by Count von Bernstorff over the Lusitania when he informed Secretary Lansing that Germany was prepared to make a verbal apology. Yet a few hours afterward the crime was almost repeated with fewer victims, but under circumstances less excusable.

"We hope this incident will prevent America from following the German wishes of substituting the question of the British blockade for discussion of the Lusitania. Once more German brutality has nullified the trickiness of her diplomacy."

EXPECTS MORE BLUFFING.

But London Standard Thinks Germany Will Finally Give Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—The Standard, in an editorial article on the attack on the Orduna, says:

"This last outrage is a pretty practical assertion on Germany's part that she is not going to be denied indulgence in the only form of naval activity which she has latterly permitted herself. She can hardly want war with the United States, but she thinks she has taken the measure of the Washington Government and thinks the risk far too small to be taken into consideration.

"It remains to be seen whether the Berlin statesmen are making a mistake as gross as some other attempts to understand the American psychology. Obviously, there is a point beyond which forbearance means loss of prestige, and even of self-respect. The United States Government has used very strong language toward Germany, yet Germany has passed from one act of violence to another, and all that has followed each assault is a leisurely exchange of notes.

"The demands of Mr. Wilson cannot be enforced without some risk, probably a very small risk, of war. Germany would probably hesitate when the final choice had to be made before she added another enemy to the imposing list of powers already in the field against her, but to an outsider it seems certain that she will bluff to the very end, and if she is to defer to America it will be through fear of physical force and not out of regard for less material arguments, however forcibly presented."

SUSTAINS LUSITANIA ATTACK.

Germans Think Mersey Finding Upholds Their Point of View.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—The German newspapers, in commenting on Lord Mersey's judgment in the Lusitania case, insist that it justifies the German point of view. The Lokal Anzeiger, a copy of which has been received here, says:

"For us the main point is that the Lusitania had great quantities of ammunition aboard, which, if they had reached the British and French troops, would have cost the lives of thousands of German soldiers. The destruction of the ammunition ship therefore was justified for military reasons."

ENGLAND GETS OUR NOTE.

Statement on Prize Court Procedure Handed to Foreign Office.

LONDON, July 19.—The new American note on shipping, which outlines the standpoint of the United States in prize court procedure, was received at the Foreign Office today.

The note has not yet been published here.

MAY MAKE TORPEDO ATTACKS HARMLESS

British Using a New Device to Nullify Dardanelles Submarine Campaign.

32,000 IDEAS VOLUNTEERED

Typical of Those the New Navy Invention Board Will Be Called On to Investigate.

LONDON, July 19.—The appointment of an Invention Board of scientific men, with Lord Fisher, recently First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, as its head, to assist the British Navy, was largely the result of a suggestion made by Lord Bryce, former Ambassador to the United States, to the House of Lords, and followed upon a discussion in which similar proposals were made by Sir William Ramsay and other eminent scientists.

Lord Bryce pointed out that the country not only needed fighting men, but should mobilize its inventive ingenuity in chemistry, mechanics, engineering, physics—the whole range of science. While the American Navy was a few days ahead of the British in launching this plan, according to the cables, its inception in both cases was due to the lessons of the war.

The Admiralty received 16,000 offers of new scientific devices in the first five months of the war. Many were from Americans. Another 16,000, doubtless, came under the stimulus of the last five months. Of the first 16,000, a board undertook to sort the wheat from the chaff, to eliminate the "crank" proposals, and reduced to twenty-five the number which in the board's judgment were worthy of any attention. Another board has scrutinized these twenty-five more rigidly and reduced them to just two. These two are being worked out with every precaution of secrecy and every prospect, it is asserted, of giving a surprise in mechanical warfare exceeding anything produced by German ingenuity.

Elaborate trials have been made of one of these devices in English waters and in actual service at the Dardanelles. Rigid secrecy has been observed as to the details. But it can be said that the trials give promise of rendering a battleship immune from the submarine torpedo.

Referring to his suggestions, Lord Bryce said:

"I have talked with many scientific men and they are ready to give their best efforts in devising all the manifold requirements which this extraordinary war—a war of science—has developed in the air, the water beneath, the earth, and every other conceivable way as well as on the fighting line."

"It is the scientific men who first use their brains in thinking out all the remarkable devices which are revolutionizing modern warfare, and then the ordinary agencies of government merely carry out and apply what science has devised. It is the same in war as in peace. The inventive genius of men like the late Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution—the pioneer of aviation—and Bell and Edison, and many of our own men, points the way to some great achievement in controlling the forces of nature, and after that it remains only for the ordinary branches of government or commerce to apply what the scientific brain has conceived."

$2.50 Atlantic City
Round Trip
SUNDAYS, August 1, 15, 29, September 12
WEDNESDAYS, July 21, August 4 and 18
Lv. Pennsylvania Station.........7:30 AM
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RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City...7:00 PM
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

AUSTRIANS TORPEDO AN ITALIAN CRUISER

The Giuseppe Garibaldi, Raiding Cattaro with Three Other Ships, Is Caught Off Ragusa.

FOUNDERS IN 15 MINUTES

Most of the Crew Saved, According to Italian Accounts of the Disaster.

ROME, July 19, (via London,) July 20.—An Italian cruiser squadron, consisting of the Varese, Francesco Ferrucio, Giuseppe Garibaldi and the Vettor Pisani, proceeded early Sunday morning to Cattaro, an Austrian seaport in Dalmatia, and opened fire.

During the operations the Italian commander discovered that several Austrian battleships had taken refuge in the harbor. These, although not of modern type, would have been able effectively to face the somewhat slow Italian squadron. Hence, the Italian cruiser retired.

As the cruisers were withdrawing, Austrian submarines were sent out to attack them. According to the official report the Giuseppe Garibaldi was able to avoid the first attack, but a few minutes later was struck by a torpedo, and sank. The crew jumped into the sea and most of them were saved. The official statement on the incident says:

ROME, July 19.—An official statement issued from general headquarters today says:

> At dawn July 18 a division of our old armored cruisers approached Cattaro and bombarded and seriously damaged the railway near by.
>
> While our vessels were retiring they were attacked by enemy submarines, and the cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, after having avoided the first attack, was struck by a torpedo and sunk. The crew maintained calm, and nearly all were saved.

BERLIN, July 19 (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following official communication was received today from Vienna, under date of June 18:

> An Austrian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank, south of Ragusa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes.

The cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi is the fourth ship Italy has lost since she declared war on May 23, the others being the armored cruiser Amalfi of 10,118 tons, sunk by an Austrian submarine on July 8; the destroyer Turbine, sunk May 24, and the submarine Medusa, sunk in a duel with an Austrian submarine on June 17.

The Garibaldi, although classed as either a battleship or an armored cruiser, was in reality a gigantic gunboat on account of her small but heavy main battery and her large secondary battery of all sorts. She was an experiment designed by Orlando, the inventor of the first British dreadnought, although not built by him, as was her sister ship, the Varese. Another sister ship is the Francesco Ferrucio. All three were built with the prime idea of conducting operations against land fortifications while protecting themselves against lighter craft that might be sent against them.

The Garibaldi was laid down in 1898 and finished in 1901. She was 344 feet long, 59 feet beam, and her maximum draft was only twenty-five feet. She had a displacement of 7,400 tons, and was manned by 517 officers and men. Her speed was twenty knots and she cost about $1,200,000.

Ahead she mounted one 10-inch gun which could also be trained on either side, as could two 6-inch guns. Astern there were also on pivot mountings two 8-inch and two 6-inch guns. With her additional twelve 6-inch guns her broadside fire might therefore consist of the one 10-inch, the two 8-inch and seven 6-inch guns. She also mounted ten 12-pounders, six 3-pounders, and two 1-pounders. The torpedo tubes consisted of four 18-inch above-water in six-inch casemates, thus enabling thirty degrees aim right or left.

Ragusa, near where the Giuseppe Garibaldi was sunk, is a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic Sea, thirty-eight miles northwest of Cattaro.

WAR ORDER $97,000,000.

Baldwin Locomotive Works to Supply All Kinds of Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—It was learned today that the total of war orders received by the Baldwin Locomotive Works is $97,000,000, instead of $80,000,000. They include locomotives, car wheels, axles, munitions, shrapnel and other materials.

The Eddystone Munitions Company, which will be incorporated within a few days to handle some of these orders, will start at once the erection of buildings at Eddystone, where the Baldwin Company owns a large tract of land. They will cost $1,500,000 and will be completed within four months. The new company, it is understood, will operate as an entirely separate organization, employing its own men.

The Baldwin Company is making preparations to increase its own force from 7,000 to 12,000 on the orders received from Russia alone.

NEUTRAL MAILS HINDERED.

Numerous Complaints by Switzerland of Censorship Evils Unheeded.

BERNE, July 19.—Switzerland has complained repeatedly to the belligerent nations that the postal traffic of this country with other neutrals, especially the United States, has been greatly hindered by the censors of the belligerents.

Numerous letters, even registered letters, mailed from or to neutral countries, are daily retained or delayed, according to the Swiss authorities. Public and official complaints have been without result.

MISS ADDAMS TO SEE WILSON.

She Will Tell the President of Her Peace Tour of Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson will discuss with Miss Jane Addams on Wednesday the outlook for peace in Europe. Miss Addams recently returned home after visiting the principal officials of many of the belligerent and neutral nations abroad as the representative of a women's peace movement. She made an effort to see the President while he was at Cornish, N. H., but he postponed the conference until his return here.

The President has been informed from other sources that there is little prospect of an early peace in Europe.

A YEAR'S WAR THEN FOR A DAY'S WAR NOW

Sons of American Revolution Recall That War With England Cost Us Only $140,000,000.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 19.—The high cost of warring, when the campaigns of Washington are compared to the European conflict, was emphasized in the report of the Registrar General of the Sons of the American Revolution at the first day's session of the society's twenty-sixth annual convention here.

Thomas Jefferson, he said, reviewing the finances of the Revolution, estimated the cost of the war at an average of $17,500,000 a year. That sum now is scarcely more than Great Britain's war cost for a single day. The total cost of the Revolution—approximately $140,000,000 covering a period of eight years—is less than the total cost of the European war for a month.

The Committee on Information of Aliens reported great activity during the last year in promoting the education of the alien population to the advantages of American citizenship. With various societies and municipalities, the society has co-operated in establishing courses in civil government and other subjects tending to the enlightenment of those of foreign birth. The committee pointed out that of the 3,000,000 souls who peopled the thirteen colonies one-fifth could not speak English, one-half were of other than Anglo-Saxon descent, and even now in some of the States the proportion of foreign-born is as great as 30 per cent.

Detailed efforts to educate aliens to the allegiance and obligations of American citizenship were described. Much ignorance, the committee reported, had been found among school children, and even adults, regarding the Constitution of the United States. In many parts of the country it was found that fundamental document was not for sale in ready form. The society recently has distributed 100,000 copies to night schools and settlements of aliens.

A careful study has been conducted for the Committee on Military and Naval Records by Rear Admiral Chester, and his researches, reported by the committee today, show there were in the regular continental navy sixty-four vessels, mounting 1,242 guns, while the volunteer private armed fleet outnumbered it with 1,250 vessels and 18,000 guns. British vessels to the number of 797 were captured, and, with their cargoes, were valued at $24,000,000. The American navy mustered then about 70,000 men, and a majority of the names of those heroes were not left for posterity. The navy won 70 per cent. of its engagements; the army won 40. Researches are now being prosecuted in State archives and collections of historical societies, as well as private collections of manuscripts, to make as complete as practicable a publication by the Government of the continental army and navy muster roll. More than 30,000 records have been found so far, chiefly in Massachusetts, Virginia, and North Carolina.

A resolution that President Wilson be asked to dismiss P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, because of sentiment derogatory to the United States flag, he was reported to have expressed in a speech two years ago in Boston, caused a commotion at today's session. The resolution was introduced by Christopher W. Horr of Seattle. It was greeted with hisses, but was finally referred to the Resolutions Committee without debate.

In his Boston speech Commissioner Claxton said, according to an excerpt read in the convention:

"After all, the people of the world care very little what flag they live under. A flag means nothing. It is not a reality. They can live under one combination of colors as well as under another."

BABY HOSPITAL FOR SERBIA.

American Red Cross Establishes One to be Named for Mme. Grouitch.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday that it had arranged to establish a baby hospital in Serbia to be supported by the Red Cross of this country and to be manned by American doctors and nurses. Two of the Red Cross force who will be prominent in the management of the hospital sailed for Greece, en route to Serbia, on the Greek liner Constantinos V. yesterday. They were Dr. Louise Taylor Jones, formerly head of the Baby Hospital at Rock Creek Park, Washington, and Dr. Catherine H. Travis of New Britain, Conn. Dr. Jones will be the medical director of the hospital. Next week two nurses will leave here to work in the hospital.

The hospital will be known as the Mabel Grouitch Baby Hospital, in recognition of the Red Cross activities of Mme. Slavko Grouitch, wife of the Serbian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who is an American woman and until recently was in this country working in behalf of the Serbian Red Cross. In October Dr. Jones expects to return to this country, leaving Travis in charge.

More than $6,000 has been raised in this country and in England for the support of the hospital. The Red Cross shipped a $6,000 consignment of hospital supplies to the British Red Cross on the Atlantic Transport liner Adzorn, which left here for London on Saturday. A $7,500 consignment was sent on the same day by the French liner Rochambeau to the French Red Cross.

LODZ PRONOUNCED WOODSH

Pronunciation Puzzles for British Makers of War-Time Maps.

LONDON, June 19.—The many difficulties of the map maker were demonstrated last night to the members of the Royal Geographical Society by Arthur R. Hinks, secretary of the society, in describing a substitute recently made of the international map of Europe on a scale of one in 4,000,000.

One of the great problems involved in the task was that of spelling. Mr. Hinks said the real trouble had lain with the Slavonic—or partly Slavonic—languages, which had been progressive enough to adapt, to their peculiarities, the Roman alphabet.

The society had seen with some alarm a paper recently published by the Geographical Association, with the laudable object of "an appeal to the English-speaking world that places in Poland should be called by their Polish names, and that these should be spelled in the Polish way."

Considering the word "Lodz," which is transliterated through the Russian, Mr. Hinks said, "What we have been in the habit of calling 'Lodz' we are invited to believe must be pronounced 'Woodsh.' On consideration, it appears to be a happy circumstance that so many of the Polish names have been clarified by the process of transliteration through the Russian, and that we have not been tempted to spell Polish names as they are pronounced."

'PEARCE' WARNING SENT TO BROOKLYN

New Orleans Writer of Bomb Letters Says British Ships Leaving Here Are in Peril.

NOTE TO PHILADELPHIA, TOO

In This 'Pearce' Predicts the Blowing Up of the Cunarders Orduna and Saxonia.

The Brooklyn Eagle yesterday received a letter signed "Pearce," which is supposed to be another contribution from the New Orleans writer of warnings of bomb perils. The letter warns Brooklynites not to take passage on British ships. It was typewritten and was mailed in New Orleans on Friday.

The letter, which is addressed to the editor of The Eagle, says:

> Sir: You people of Brooklyn have already had one experience with the work of our men, and so, perhaps, it will be unnecessary to say more than a few words of warning. The Kirkoswald affair is still fresh in your memory; therefore, we will not waste words discussing this matter. The purpose of this communication is to warn the American citizens living in your vicinity to keep clear of British vessels sailing from Brooklyn, New York, New Orleans, Savannah, Newport News, and Montreal. Our men are now operating from each of these ports, and Americans will do well to heed this warning ere it is too late.
>
> The Imperial German Government derives no satisfaction or profit from the killing of neutral Americans, and we are instructed to go to great lengths in order to give timely warnings to all Americans who contemplate voyages to Europe within the next two months. The explosive operations will supplement the submarine operations, which have proved inadequate to prevent the enemy from importing munitions from America.
>
> We earnestly advise Americans who find it imperative to travel to Europe to sail only on vessels flying the American flag. Such steamers as those of the American Line, for instance, will be perfectly immune from either submarine or explosive operation. The Imperial German Government will, if requested, offer no objection to the American Government pressing into service the interned German vessels if the American vessels are found to be unable to accommodate the traffic to Europe. By publishing this warning American lives many be spared.
>
> The circumstances under which this communication is written make it impossible for us to affix our proper signatures; therefore, we trust that you will accept for a signature our pen name, PEARCE.

The only peculiarity about the type writing was a defect in the alignment of the letter "r." It was thought that this might be used as a possible clue in establishing the identity of the writer, and a copy of the letter was turned over to the officers of the United States Secret Service in Manhattan.

PHILADELPHIA WARNED, TOO.

"Pearce" Tells The Public Ledger Orduna and Saxonia Are Doomed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—A letter signed "Pearce," the alias used by Erich Huenter, (alias Frank Holt,) who shot J. P. Morgan, and containing a warning to American citizens against sailing on British ships, was received today by The Public Ledger. In the letter, which follows, the writer names several vessels now doomed to destruction by the Germans:

> To the Editor of The Public Ledger:
>
> Sir: The purpose of this communication is to warn the American citizens living in your vicinity to keep clear of vessels flying the British flag. Our men are now operating at New York, New Orleans, Brooklyn, Savannah, Newport News, and Montreal, and Americans will do well to heed this warning ere it is too late. The Imperial German Government derives no satisfaction or profit from the deaths of neutral Americans, and we are instructed to go to great lengths in order to give timely warnings to all Americans who contemplate voyages to Europe within the next two months. The explosive operations will supplement the submarine operations which have proved inadequate to prevent the enemy from importing munitions from America.
>
> The steamers Orduna and Saxonia, which sail from New York shortly, will mark the beginning of the explosive operations in the East. The vessel Howth Head, from New Orleans, will probably be sunk by the time you receive this, and the steamer Huelva, from Newport News, will also go down shortly.
>
> We earnestly advise Americans who find it imperative to travel to Europe to sail only on vessels flying the American flag. Such steamers as those of the American Line, for instance, will be perfectly immune from either submarine or explosive operations. The Imperial German Government will offer no objection to the American Government pressing into service the interned German vessels if the American vessels are found to be insufficient to accommodate the traffic to Europe.
>
> By publishing this warning American lives may be saved.
>
> The circumstances under which this communication is written make it impossible for us to affix our proper signatures; therefore, we trust that you will accept for a signature our pen name. PEARCE.
>
> New Orleans, July 16, 1915.

The letter was mailed in New Orleans.

WEINSCHENK HELD AS CRAZY.

German Propagandist in an Insane Asylum on Alienists' Report.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—F. X. Weinschenk of Bellevue, Iowa, arrested here last week by Secret Service men after he had written several letters to the White House, was transferred today from the observation ward of a hospital to the Government Hospital for the Insane on the report of two alienists that his mind was affected. He may be released later on a favorable report of the alienists, or may be held for a trial as to his sanity.

Weinschenk conducted the International Information Bureau here, and mailed to a list of thousands of names propaganda for the German cause and against the export of war munitions to the Allies. The investigators are looking into his statement that he was spending as much as $1,000 a month himself, and had no associates.

GERMAN OFFER TO RUMANIA.

Promise of Munitions for Herself If She Lets Turkey's Pass.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—A dispatch to The Times from Sofia says:

"Prince Ernst Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Acting German Ambassador to Turkey, in passing through Bucharest on his way to Constantinople, made a great effort to induce Rumania to permit the passage of war material for Turkey, promising in case of Rumania consenting that Germany would immediately deliver the munitions ordered by Rumania before the outbreak of the war."

TRIP HERE WAS EXPENSIVE.

Young Englishman Gets Judgment for $3,500 Lent to Companion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Justice Darling today gave judgment for £700 ($3,500) and costs to Alan Joselyn Mander of Eastwood House, St. Andrews Gate, who sued Ronald Morison of Cadogan Place for that amount.

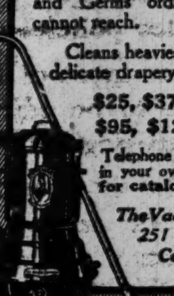
The money, it was stated, was part of the expenses of a trip to America which the plaintiff and defendant made in 1912, the former being then about 20 and the defendant from 25 to 30.

According to Mander's story, they met first at Bournemouth in 1911 and agreed to go to the United States together and share the expenses. The defendant, said Mander, paid £100 toward the passage and expenses at the start, but on the voyage out on the Olympic he lost £178 at cards. He came to the plaintiff and asked him to pay to avoid a row, and the plaintiff did so. When they arrived in America defendant borrowed money from him almost every day, saying he was short of cash.

Mander added that in February, 1912, while staying at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York, he had a row with the defendant, who, he said, had not been treating him fairly. He used to go and draw money from the cashier and tell him to put it down to plaintiff's account, said Mander.

When they had the row, explained Mander, they went to their room and went into the accounts, and they then fixed the amount approximately owing to the plaintiff, and defendant gave him an I O U for the amount. After this plaintiff advanced defendant £50, and paid his hotel bill for a week.

The Judge asked where the defendant now was, and counsel said he was described as a Lieutenant in the Territorials and was in this country a short time ago. Judgment was given as stated.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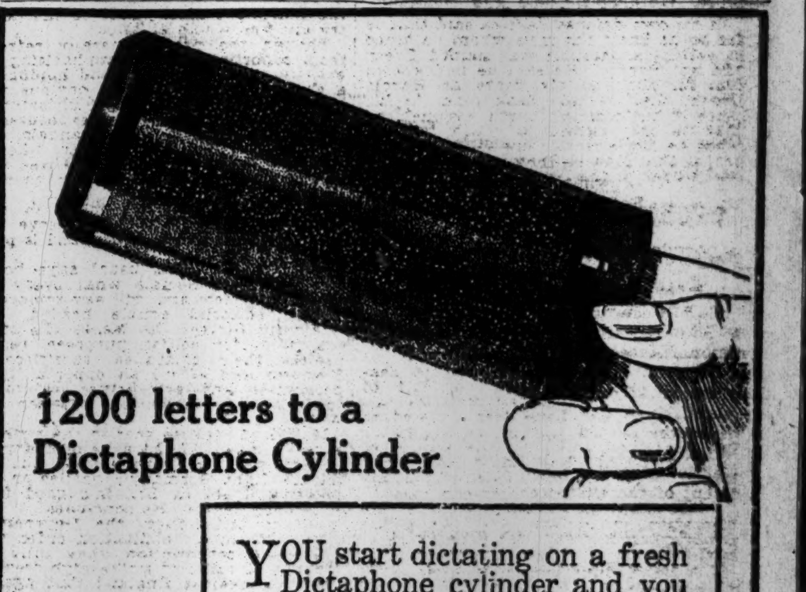
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(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

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AN IMPORTER HELD IN PASSPORT FRAUD

Harry Max Zelinka Arrested After Vouching for Alfred Bondy, an Austrian.

SAILED AS HAROLD GREEN

Government Charges the Two Entered Into a Conspiracy to Deceive County Clerk.

Investigations made by the Federal authorities in running down persons suspected of being engaged in the business of obtaining bogus passports resulted yesterday in the arrest of Harry Max Zelinka, an importer of clothing at 440 Fourth Avenue. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton and held in $7,500 bail.

The charge against Zelinka was made by Assistant United States District Attorney Harold S. Content, and was to the effect that on April 1 last the prisoner entered into a conspiracy whereby Alfred Bondy, an Austrian, and the representative of a German cotton firm, was to apply to County Clerk Schneider for a passport under the name of Harold Green.

It was charged that on April 29 the conspiracy was successfully carried out and that Bondy did obtain from Deputy County Clerk Beyer a passport, and that Zelinka vouched for the applicant. It was further charged that Bondy was in fact an alien and not a citizen of this country at all.

Bondy swore that he was born in Prague, Bohemia, on Aug. 27, 1872, that he came to this country from Hamburg in July, 1873, and that his father had been naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas in this city on Oct. 7, 1878, and he was therefore an American citizen.

He also said he was an importer and lived at 1,808 Marmion Avenue, the Bronx, and that he was going on a three months' trip abroad with his wife, Elsie. In reply to other questions asked him as to the places he expected to visit abroad, and the purpose of his journey, Bondy said he was going to Sweden, Norway, and Denmark on business. Photographs of the applicant and his wife were pasted on the passport, and then the truth of all the statements made by Bondy and Zelinka was sworn to by both.

Representatives of the Government were sent to the Marmion Avenue address given by Bondy as his home, where it was learned that the occupant of the house was H. T. Ramm, and that at one time he was in partnership with a man named Bondy. Whether this Bondy and the Bondy who sailed away from these shores on an alleged bogus passport were the same could not be learned. None of the officials connected with the District Attorney's office believed that Bondy had obtained the passport so that it might serve him as a spy or for any other irregular purpose, but only that he might use it for his protection in case he was molested while abroad. Special Agent Albert J. Adams said that Bondy sailed on a neutral liner in May and that he succeeded in safely reaching Germany, where he is at present.

In his own defense Zelinka said that so far as he knew the man whom he aided in getting a passport was named Green and not Bondy. He said he had known him for the last six years as Harold Green, that he had desk room in his place of business in Fourth Avenue, and that he only agreed to vouch for him when he displayed a Consular certificate saying that Harold Green was a naturalized citizen of the United States.

GREEKS OPPOSE EVICTION.

Protest Against Turkish Orders to Evacuate Aivali, Asia Minor.

PARIS, July 19.—A Mytilene dispatch forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says:

"The inhabitants of Aivali, (a seaport of Asia Minor on the Gulf of Adramyti,) numbering about 25,000, almost all Greeks, have been ordered to evacuate the city and retire to the interior of Asia Minor. The people of the city are not disposed to leave their homes for an unknown fate without offering some resistance.

"This news is causing considerable discussion in Athens, and the public is beginning to regard the situation with anxiety."

The dispatch adds that the Greek Government has sent an energetic protest to the Porte.

LLOYD GEORGE GOES TO END COAL STRIKE

He and Runciman Arrive at Cardiff—Munitions Minister to Address Miners Today.

MEN ARE STILL OBDURATE

They Object to Being Coerced Under Munitions Act—May Consent to Arbitration of Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARDIFF, July 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Minister of Munitions Lloyd George, Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education and the Labor leader in the House of Commons, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, arrived here at 9.15 tonight. They were met at the station by the Lord Mayor of Cardiff, Thomas Richards, M. P., and James Winstone, President of the South Wales Miners' Federation. There were large crowds at the station, and loud cheers were raised as the party drove off.

The three Ministers lost no time in getting to work. The Executive Council of the South Wales Miners' Federation had assembled at the Park Hotel, and a conference began at 9:30.

Special telegraphic summonses have been issued tonight for a meeting of delegates of the South Wales miners, which Mr. Lloyd George and the other Ministers will address tomorrow, (Tuesday.

The new proposals which the Ministers bring with them to Cardiff include a new minimum of 50 per cent. over the 1879 standard, which will become the new standard. The maximum is abolished, and the men get what they ask for so far as haulers and surface men are concerned. The new agreement is to last for one year, or for the duration of the war, and can then be terminated by giving six months' notice on either side. The present rate of wages remains unchanged.

The whole day has been one of sudden and dramatic surprises. It began in gloom and ends in high hopes of a settlement of this disastrous dispute.

CARDIFF, July 19.—It is thought that some agreement may be reached after the Ministers address the miners' delegates tomorrow, although the men are still obdurate in the matter of accepting the terms previously offered to them and in demanding that they must not be subject to the Government's Compulsory Arbitration act.

Mr. Lloyd George told the executive officers of the Federation tonight that it was impossible to wage a successful war abroad with a strike at home, and that no Government responsible for a colossal war could possibly allow the continuance of a conflict between labor and capital to imperil the chances of victory.

In addition to a conference with the miners a meeting has been arranged between the Minister of Munitions and the coal owners.

LONDON, July 19.—David Lloyd George announced his intention of going to Wales shortly after it became known that new proposals had been advanced which apparently offered good prospects of settling the strike.

Mr. Lloyd George is very popular with the miners, and it is thought a direct appeal from him will have a greater effect than any other influence.

A conference here between the Executive Committee of the miners and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, had been arranged for tonight, but was canceled after some members of the Executive Committee had already started from Cardiff for London.

It was learned this evening that the proposals for ending the strike originated with the miners. They were sent to London by the Executive Committee, with the sanction of the miners' leaders, who believed they would prove acceptable.

The proposed terms entail some slight concessions on both sides. There seems to be no doubt that the Cabinet had the proposal before it at today's session.

One of the first things the miners demand is the withdrawal of the proclamation which brings them under the provisions of the Munitions act. They resent the idea of working under coercion, and insist that they will not consent to it at any price.

The mine owners are alarmed at the great expense to which they are being put, in addition to their loss of profits. The daily expense is estimated at $100,000.

STRIKE AMAZES FRANCE.

M. Herve Says It Is High Treason Against All the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The French regard the Welsh strike with nothing short of stupefaction. It seems incredible to a people universally making supreme sacrifices from the outset that any section of the British Nation should consult its own interests in the present crisis to the detriment of the rest of the country and the whole alliance.

Though the press generally refrains from comment, beyond emphasizing the gravity of the situation and hoping for a speedy settlement, it is obvious that the affair comes at a most unfortunate moment, when the recent exposures of the British muddle, shell scandals, &c., have led France to wonder whether England has even yet realized the necessity of devoting all her energies to the war.

The French are beginning to say: "We are straining every nerve and have suffered horribly. England is practically unscarred."

Gustave Hervé as usual says boldly in the Guerre Sociale what every one else thinks now and will say tomorrow. In an editorial article headed, "A Shameful Strike," he lashes the strikers, who, for selfish purposes, render useless their comrades' sacrifices in Flanders and afford an opportunity to pessimists and anti-British calumniators to sow dissension between the Allies.

M. Hervé realizes that in the strike is a real danger. He says its ordinary ill-effects may be surmounted, but the miners fight Germany's battles in implanting doubt in Britain's good faith in French hearts. He concludes:

"If to tame them the Government fires at them a mobilization order with obligatory conscription, they fully deserve it. I call this strike high treason, not only against England, but against France and the rest of the Allies."

REBUKED BY REDFIELD FOR "POISON SHELL AD"

Secretary Sends Sharp Letters to Cleveland Concern and The American Machinist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Final action in the case of the Cleveland Automatic Machinery Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was taken today, when letters of rebuke were sent by William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, to J. P. Brophy, the Vice President and general manager of the company, and to the Hill Publishing Company of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, New York City, in whose publication, The American Machinist, the company advertised last May a machine to manufacture poison-acid shells for use in war. Secretary Redfield's letters had the approval of President Wilson, to whom they were forwarded at Cornish before they were transmitted.

When the objectionable advertisement was called to the attention of Government officials it was supposed that some device had been invented which was intended to become an article of export as war material. When the matter was called to the attention of the Department of Commerce Secretary Redfield at once asked the Cleveland company for an explanation, and in reply Mr. Brophy said that there had been a mistake or an accident in the arrangement of the advertisement, and matter not intended to appear in it had been interjected. This explanation not being satisfactory, Mr. Redfield sent the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce to Cleveland to make an investigation. His report was completed last week and was exhaustive of all the facts connected with the affair. President Wilson believed that the company and the trade paper deserved to be rebuked publicly and on that account Secretary Redfield's letters were given to the press.

The letter to Mr. Brophy characterized the advertisement as "atrocious," and said:

"At a time when every instinct of patriotism calls for calm and self-restraint, when sobriety of statement is almost a supreme duty, you, as you admit, to gain notice to an advertisement, draw a picture of human misery as a means of earning a profit through the sale of machines to produce it."

In his letter to the Hill Publishing Company, Secretary Redfield wrote:

"The time is one of peculiar excitement, with half the world on fire, and we alone of the great nations are outside of the conflict. At such a time, when restraint and calm is the duty of every citizen, your columns were open to statements calculated to arouse wrath and kindle excitement, as the result has shown. I trust the offense against humanity and against that self-control which is a patriotic duty may not be repeated."

'SICK OF WAR.'

Dr. Mendes Pleads for Compulsory Arbitration After This One.

Hung with black, all lights out except a few candles that made darkness all the more weird, the synagogue of the ancient Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, at Central Park West and Seventieth Street, of which Dr. H. Pereira Mendes is pastor, kept last night the fateful Ninth of Ab, which is annually thus observed in memory of the destruction of the Temple of Solomon and the later temple, the latter 1,847 years ago, the former some 500 years before. Two hundred and sixty years ago the congregation worshipped in a room near Bowling Green with much the same signs of mourning. After the service, out of the darkness was heard the voice of Dr. Mendes. He said:

"Tonight we observe Tisha Beab, the catastrophe day of our nation. Tonight, one year ago, the great war began whose horrors exceed our anticipation, ushering in a catastrophe era for the world.

"Is there no remedy? Shall we, shall the world never be reconciled with the Creator? His messages in the Holy Book encourage us. 'Return unto Me and I will return unto you' appeals to us as Jews. That is, we must carefully plan a religious revival.

"As Americans the three words Thaw, Frank, graft shock all of us from Canada to Mexico, proclaiming the disgrace of our civilization. 'Be ye holy' is the Bible message.

"As children of humanity the war shocks us, and its negation of humanity and religion. 'Let there be a court of compulsory arbitration,' 'Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart,' 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,' 'If thy enemy be hungry give him bread, if he be thirsty give him drink,' proclaim the law, the prophets, and the sages of the Bible. That is, let justice be heard, but let mercy prevail. Let public opinion be educated to this. The solution of war is the ballot, not the bullet. Voters must vote only for those candidates for Legislature who are pledged to promote compulsory arbitration before nations attack each other, with arrest and death penalty for the responsible heads of the offending nation by the combined armies of the world. One stern lesson would be enough.

"A year ago such a proposition seemed unthinkable. Today, with millions of brave men killed or maimed, millions of women widowed, millions of orphans weeping, a million maidens deprived of love, millions of fortunes shattered, millions of lives darkened, millions of healths broken, more war clouds gathering, no remedy can be too harsh.

"The world is sick of war. Let justice be heard, but let mercy prevail. Let us forgive, forget, and forbear. Then only will world peace and heart peace prevail."

BRYAN HITS AT JINGOES.

Should Get Rid of Ours Before We Condemn Those in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—William Jennings Bryan discussed "The Idea of Neighborliness" before the combined session of the Asiatic Institute and the American Historical Association in convention at the Panama-Pacific Exposition today. He said the Pacific Ocean should be a connecting link and not a barrier between the white and the yellow races.

"This thought I want you to take away with you," Mr. Bryan said. "The United States must remain the friend of these countries, and I believe this feeling is reciprocated fully by the peoples of the Pacific.

"God forbid that we should condemn the jingoes of Japan until we get rid of the jingoes of our own country. Those who are warning us against Japan are doing so because they do not understand, but that ignorance should not be allowed to continue.

"Back of the big navy is the shipbuilder and back of the shipbuilder is the subsidized newspaper which spreads hatred."

GERMAN VERSION OF 1912 PEACE TALK

Berlin Paper Gives Details in Effort to Refute Haldane's Account of Parleys.

SPLIT CAME ON NEUTRALITY

Germany Wanted This Guaranteed by England if War Was "Forced on Germany."

LONDON, July 19.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin publishes what purports to be the details of the negotiations in 1912 looking to an Anglo-German rapprochement, in which Viscount Haldane, then British Secretary of State for War, took a prominent part. The substance of the article is contained in a dispatch from Berlin received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam, and the article is published "in order to disprove Viscount Haldane's statement that his efforts for peace were frustrated by Germany."

According to an official statement, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung points out, Germany offered different forms of neutrality. The first draft of the treaty ran:

> Should one of the contracting parties become engaged in war with one or more powers, then the other contracting party shall adopt at least an attitude of benevolent neutrality and exert every effort to localize the conflict.

England declined to accept this and made the following counter-proposal:

> England shall make no unprovoked attack on Germany and shall refrain from aggressive policy with regard to Germany. An attack on Germany forms the basis of no treaty, nor is such object aimed at in any combination to which England belongs, and England will not be a party to any arrangement which aims at such an attack.

This proposal was not acceptable to Germany. The words, "unprovoked attack," says the statement as quoted by the paper, were held to be too elastic to form the basis of a special treaty of friendship, in that assurances contained in the English proposal were deemed by Germany as no more than a promise to maintain ordinary international relations. Germany then proposed:

> Should one of the contracting parties become involved in a war with one or more powers, and it cannot be said that the contracting party is the aggressor, then the other contracting party will observe toward him at least benevolent neutrality and strive toward the localization of the conflict. The contracting parties reciprocally bind themselves to come to an agreement regarding their attitude in the event of one of them being forced to declare war through the open provocation of a third.

Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, rejected this, but made the following proposal:

> Since both powers mutually desire to insure peace and friendship among themselves, England declares that she will make no unprovoked attack on Germany and will not participate in such. England will also refrain from an aggressive policy toward Germany.

This sentence was to replace the first sentence in the previous proposal. Germany consented to discuss the proposal, but made further negotiations dependent on England's assent to the following condition: "England will naturally preserve a benevolent neutrality in the event of war being forced on Germany."

Sir Edward Grey, however, because of the decision of the British Cabinet, declined to go further than the proposed formula, basing his refusal "on the fear of otherwise endangering existing friendly relations between England and other powers." Whereupon Germany declined to continue the negotiations.

Premier Asquith in a speech at Cardiff delivered on Oct. 2, 1914, gave the following explanation of the negotiations between Great Britain and Germany conducted in 1912:

"We laid down in the year 1912, in terms carefully approved by the Cabinet, and which I will textually quote, what our relations with Germany ought, in our view, to be. We said, and we communicated this to the German Government:

"'Britain declares that she will neither make nor join in any unprovoked attack upon Germany. Aggression upon Germany is not the subject and forms no part of any treaty, understanding, or combination to which Britain is now a party, nor will she become a party to anything that has such an object.'

"There is nothing ambiguous or equivocal about that. But that was not enough for German statesmanship. They wanted us to go further. They asked us to pledge ourselves absolutely to neutrality in the event of Germany being engaged in war, and this, mind you, at a time when Germany was enormously increasing both her aggressive and defensive resources, and especially upon the sea.

"They asked us, to put it quite plainly—they asked us for a free hand so far as we are concerned when they selected the opportunity to overbear, to dominate, the European world. To such a demand but one answer was possible. And that was the answer we gave.

"None the less, we have continued during the whole of the last two years, and never more energetically and more successfully than during the Balkan crisis of last year, to work not only for the peace of Europe but for the creation of a better international atmosphere and a more cordial co-operation between all the powers."

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR BEGAN 45 YEARS AGO

Anniversary of Formal Declaration by Napoleon III.—Striking Parallels and Contrasts.

Yesterday was the forty-fifth anniversary of the formal declaration of war by France against Prussia, which took place July 19, 1870. It had been reported that war was declared on the 15th, and indeed ever since that day war had been certain, but each side put off the formal break in the hope of gaining a slight moral advantage by forcing the other to make it, and not until July 19 did Napoleon III. definitely announce a state of war.

On July 15, 1870, THE NEW YORK TIMES said editorially: "It is still neither war nor peace. The Emperor is like a man on the verge of taking a step which must be irrevocable and may overwhelm him in disaster." These remarks could have been paralleled from any New York paper during the last week of July, 1914. The Emperor here referred to, of course, is Napoleon III. Further on in the same article occurs the passage: "M. Prevost Paradol insisted two years ago that it was the destiny of France to crush the colossus which threatened to bestride Europe. * * * But the Emperor has allowed no one to suspect his plans, preferring to let his project break upon the world like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. * * * Before many people understand what it all about two vast armies will have met in the shock of battle."

Indeed, it was not till a long time later that people understood just what it was about; the pretext was the candidacy of a Hohenzollern Prince for the throne of Spain, but the candidacy was withdrawn on July 12. War was precipitated by Bismarck's editing of the famous telegram from Ems describing the interview between the King of Prussia and Count Benedetti, the French Minister, in which the latter presented Napoleon's demand that the candidacy should not recur, and was politely refused. Bismarck so altered the news message as to make it appear that there were practically reciprocal insults. The fundamental cause, however, was the rivalry between France and Prussia for the dominant position on the Continent, with which was bound up the German desire to unify the nation and Napoleon's unwillingness to see this great power grow up on his frontier, and the constant series if irritations which had grown up out of Napoleon's vain attempt to get "compensation" for the successive gains of Prussia in the previous decade.

On July 18, 1870, THE NEW YORK TIMES quoted The London Times as saying: "France without a shadow of excuse or justification plunges Europo into a war of which no living person may see the end," and continues: "The proofs increase every hour that this will be a war of colossal magnitude. It is said that the United States cannot possibly be drawn into it. But how can there be any certainty of that? A misunderstanding with regard to an American vessel, intercepted on the high seas by a belligerent power, might compel us to take an attitude which would end in war." And on the same page there is an editorial with the familiar heading: "Where Are Our Merchant Ships?"

The war which followed lasted about seven months, saw the overthrow of the French Empire after the first month of disasters, the rebuilding of a provisional Government which heroically defended Paris in a long siege and raised enormous volunteer armies to relieve the capital, and the final surrender of France after Paris had capitulated and the untrained armies of the south had been beaten. France lost Alsace and Lorraine and paid $1,000,000,000 war indemnity.

With all the striking parallels between the situation in the Summers of 1870 and 1914, there are two remarkable contrasts. One is in the speed of mobilization. In 1870 both sides began to mobilize July 15, but it was eighteen days later, Aug. 2, before the first skirmish occurred at Saarbruecken, and not till Aug. 6 was the first pitched battle between the armies.

Last year's mobilization began in the last day or so of July. The first general engagements took place between the 15th and 20th of August, but this delay was due to the fact that the Germans were marching through Belgium, and the French had wasted much of their martial strength in the Alsatian adventure. The attacks on Liege on Aug. 6, less than a week after mobilization began, were an engagement of greater magnitude than that of Weissenburg, fought Aug. 4, 1870, after each side had had more than three weeks to get ready.

The other difference lies in the fact that while in each case Germany beat France at the start, in 1870 her victories were decisive. MacMahon's army was so badly beaten at Woerth on Aug. 6 that it had to retire to Chalons, and did not recover for two or three weeks. Meanwhile, the other great French army, that of Bazaine, had been outflanked, headed off at Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte, and finally driven back into Metz and shut up. Then MacMahon was attacked and annihilated at Sedan.

The French defeats at Charleroi and in Luxemburg and the British defeat at Mons last August, were not as severe as that of Woerth, in the first place; and Joffre kept his troops in hand. Instead of being outflanked or headed off, he held his armies together, and finally stopped the Germans on the Marne.

GERMAN ASSAULTS FAIL ON THE MEUSE

French Near Sonvaux Repel Several, Inflicting Considerable Losses.

CANNONADE NEAR SOUCHEZ

Sixty Shells Fall in Arras—French Destroy a German Aeroplane Near Soissons.

LONDON, July 19.—The Germans today made the heights of the Meuse the principal point of their offensive, delivering a series of attacks near Sonvaux, all of which, according to the French War Office communiqué, were repulsed with considerable loss. Violent cannonading is reported from the Souchez region, but there were no infantry attacks there. Sixty German shells fell in Arras.

Tonight's French official statement follows:

> In Artois there was a violent cannonade near Souchez, but no infantry attack. Sixty shells were thrown into Arras.
>
> In the Argonne fighting with bombs and petards took place.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse the Germans this afternoon delivered two strong attacks against our positions on the ridge south of Sonvaux, which were completely repulsed. The enemy then bombarded our trenches and with weak effectives delivered a series of minor attacks, which we repelled. The German losses were considerable.
>
> Quiet prevailed on the rest of the front.
>
> One of our aeroplanes pursued and brought down by machine-gun fire an enemy aeroplane, which fell in flames within the German lines near Soissons. Our artillery completed its destruction.

Following is the text of the French afternoon report:

> In Belgium the enemy last night bombarded with considerable violence our trenches at St. Georges, as well as the village and church of Boesinghe.
>
> In Artois the Germans toward midnight made an attack west and southwest of Souchez on a front of 1,200 yards, but were repulsed.
>
> In the Argonne a German attack in the region of St. Hubert was driven back. In Apremont encounters occurred with bombs and grenades, without infantry action.
>
> In Lorraine, at Nahof on the Seille, and on the southeast borders of the Forest of Parroy some advance post encounters were reported, wherein we had the advantage.
>
> The night was calm on the rest of the front.

LORDS WARN BRITAIN AGAINST EXTRAVAGANCE

Urge Reduction of Civil Expenditures — Face Interest Deficit Next March.

LONDON, July 9, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—While the Government was proclaiming the necessity for economy in every sphere of life it was being charged in the House of Lords on Tuesday with extravagance, and a strong call for economy was made by several peers.

The debate started with a resolution moved by Viscount Midleton "that in view of the necessary expenditures on the war it is, in the opinion of this house, incumbent on His Majesty's Government to take immediate steps to reduce the civil expenditure of the country."

He proceeded to say that the position which the Government had to meet at the end of March next, on the assumption that the war was over, would be a total debt of £1,293,000,000, ($6,465,000,000.) Considering that national savings were estimated at £300,000,000 ($1,500,000,000) to £400,000,000, ($2,000,000,000,) that some £112,000,000 ($560,000,000) has been added to expenditures and £80,000,000 ($400,000,000) a year to taxation, he was not sure that statisticians would not say the nation had made as little of civil preparation for the exigencies of a state of war as of military preparation.

Viscount Midleton said he wished to appeal for a complete change of civil finance. Twenty years ago civil servic estimates amounted to £20,000,000 ($1,000,000,000); today they were close to £60,000,000 ($3,000,000,000.) Thousands of civil servants had been appointed in the last eight years and the expenditure on practically all services had increased considerably. He was quite sure that a committee of public service men could be appointed and effect a reduction of from £5,000,000 ($25,000,000) to £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) before the end of this year.

Lord Lansdowne for the Government agreed that the financial position of the country required the greatest attention of Parliament if "we are to place ourselves in a sound and satisfactory financial position." He also said retrenchment was going on slowly but surely and promised that a careful scrutiny should be kept on all expenditures.

Lord Lorburn wound up the debate by saying the figures Lord Midleton gave related to the most wealthy, the most powerful and the most enduring of all the nations engaged in the war. The situation amounted to this, that if wisdom did not come to the councils of Europe there was a prospect of European bankruptcy in a comparatively short time.

The motion was agreed to after substituting the word "efficient" for "immediate."

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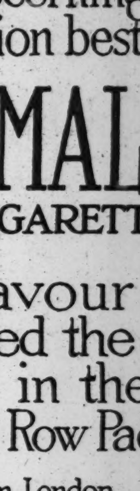

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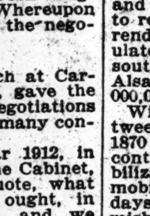

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It Cleans the Teeth and the Tooth-brush too

KOLYNOS
Dental Cream
Provides Pure Mouths for Pure Summer Foods

BECAUSE of the greater danger from impure foods in Summer, the subject of pure food is uppermost in your mind during hot weather.

* *

"What is best for me to eat?" is a question you ask yourself almost every Summer day.

Hot weather diets are recommended and adopted—published in newspapers so all may be informed.

We are constantly cautioned against foods which are apt to cause disturbance, and particularly against those in which dangerous germ life may develop.

* *

WHY BE SO CAREFUL TO EAT ONLY PURE FOOD IF WE ARE NOT EQUALLY CAREFUL TO KEEP OUR MOUTHS IN THE PUREST POSSIBLE CONDITION?

WHY PERMIT THE GERMS IN OUR MOUTHS AND TOOTH-BRUSHES TO GO ON MULTIPLYING, WHILE WE GO TO EXTREMES TO AVOID THE SAME GERMS IN OUR FOODS?

* *

Kolynos Dental Cream IS A DESTROYER OF THESE GERMS.

It is a perfect tooth-cleanser, in the ordinary sense—preserves your teeth and keeps them clean and beautiful.

But it also possesses the EXTRAORDINARY quality of being EFFICIENTLY ANTISEPTIC.

It kills the dangerous germs in your mouth and your throat—keeps the whole oral cavity in a fine, healthy condition. It provides a PURE MOUTH for the PURE FOOD so essential in Summer—enables the pure food to remain pure as it enters your system.

* *

The use of Kolynos Dental Cream is a habit of elegance at ANY season; but it is particularly essential in hot weather, when germ dangers are greatest.

At this season when you are eating fruits, uncooked vegetables and sea food, frequently dining at strange tables, you should brush your teeth with Kolynos AFTER EACH MEAL, thus fortifying your mouth and throat against the multiplication of germs.

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Don't be a watchful waiter —prepare now.

Go correctly outfitted, comfortably and smartly apparelled—for there is a thoroughbred code in the woods, as well as on the links and at the traps.

To go as "light" as possible, to keep warm and dry, to have the proper facilities for cooking camp food—these are the things you can prepare for here.

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Triangle Tents, 3¼ pounds, with bobbinet front, two windows, ground cloth sewed in—made of Tanalite; 4 by 8 by 4 feet.

Price, $11.00.

Wall Tents, for family use, Protecto and Defendo Duck,	$12 to $65
Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, and Fishing Tackle, of every approved variety.	
"Armorsteel" Cooking Outfits, shown in cut,	$4 to $9.40
Aluminol Cooking Sets,	$1.70 up.
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Blankets for Camp,	$3.25 to $27.50
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Rubber and Oilskin Blankets, Pouches, Folding Canvas Bathtubs, Canvas Wash Basins, Camp Axes, Knives, Medicine Kits, Canteens, Lunch Boxes, Filter Pumps, and Condensed Camp Foods.

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For women and girls who enter into the real spirit of camping.

Camp Outfits of government standard khaki—cut to fit—to look smart and wear well.	$10 up
Khaki Skirts,	$4 and $4.50
Suits of Forestry Cloth, Corduroy, Tweeds and Homespuns.	
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Flannel Shirts, Middies, khaki and leather Hats, Leggins, Woollen Stockings, Knickerbockers and Bloomers.	
Suit shown in cut—coat, knickers, and skirt of imported khaki,	$35
Approved Camp Shoes, Boots and Moccasins.	

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Norfolk Coat and Trousers of Khaki—complete suit,	$5
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Outing Shirts, Duck and Khaki Hats and Helmets.	
Tennis Shoes in extensive variety.	
A. & F. special last Golf Shoes, in a variety of leathers,	$7 to $8.75
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ROYALTY IN PERIL IN THE AIR RAID ON KARLSRUHE

Fled to Cellars as the French Bombs Fell Thick Around the Palaces.

ONLY ONE PIERCED ROOF

Queen of Sweden Suffers from Shock—No Fires Set, but a Number of Persons Killed.

BURGHERS FEEL OUTRAGED

Times Correspondent Finds Destruction Much Less Than at Antwerp from German Bombs.

From a Staff Correspondent.

KARLSRUHE, June 19.—If the Badeners, and particularly the burghers of Karlsruhe had had anything to say about it, all the Kaiser's Zeppelins would have swooped down in a bunch on London and Paris, repaying the "crime of Karlsruhe" ten bombs for a bomb. It wasn't so much the material damage, which was relatively slight, nor the heavy casualty list that roused the Badeners to such a pitch of bitterness and fury, but the almost successful attack on the four palaces in Karlsruhe. For, of all the many kinds of Germans, none cling to their Princes and Princesses with such intense affection as the Badeners.

It may be of interest to TIMES readers to know just what happened while seven or twenty-three French aeroplanes, dropping 80 or 130 bombs—according to whether you believe the German or French reports—cruised for nearly an hour over this garden city.

First Lieutenant and "Platzmajor" Wolff, who is in charge of rounding up the facts, gave me the following version as it looked to the Germans:

"The seven French aeroplanes that participated in the raid," he said, "did not come in a flock. Two of them arrived first, from the southeast—a very clever manoeuvre to distract attention from the main body of five, that arrived from three to five minutes later, from the southwest. The first bomb dropped at about 6:40 A. M. Altogether they shed about eighty bombs, of which six were blindganger, (meaning that they didn't go off.) The bombs used were of eight and ten centimeter calibre, filled with melinite. That the French had designs not to cause great material damage, but to kill, is indicated by the fact that not a single fire was caused. The bombs were those with which one wants to kill men; only one was an incendiary bomb.

"You will later see that 90 per cent. of the bombs dropped within a circle having a radius of 500 yards in the heart of town, this circle bounding the four ducal palaces. They very carefully avoided dropping bombs on the barracks, ammunition depots, &c., at either end of the town, while the entire railway was not attacked, not a single bomb falling on the main railroad station, the freight station, or the railroad tracks.

"As soon as the first two fliers were reported as approaching a shrill warning was sounded by the military steam siren, and four other sirens took up the warning. Most of the population thereupon sought safe cover in cellars, as precisely instructed, and the people were all in their houses when the main group of fliers arrived and made their attack. The French fliers, however, made use of a clever ruse which they had already employed in their visits to Freiburg and other towns. After dropping a considerable number of bombs they flew away and disappeared. The populace thereupon came out of their houses and poured into the streets to see what had happened. After eight or ten minutes the French fliers came back and threw surprise bombs. Their 'disappearing trick' resulted in the death of twenty-seven and the injury of 64. The French aeroplanes flew at a great height—between 5,500 and 7,500 feet. They were heavily fired upon by our aerial guns, which had been purposely placed way out of town so that nobody could charge that Karlsruhe was a fortified, defended place.

French Guided by Spies.

"After circling above the city for nearly an hour they fled in two groups, east and west, then joined and went southwest. The French had been so well informed by their spies that they were able to come by ways where they were not noticed and hence not reported to us until they were almost on top of us.

"We believe we have proofs that the French had such an attack on Karlsruhe all carefully planned out months ago, probably even before the war, for in the first days of mobilization a Sergeant on duty at the railroad station found a plan of Karlsruhe on a suspicious stranger and on this marked plan among other items was noted what room of his palace the Grand Duke slept in. Luckily the Grand Duke had left for the front on the very morning before the raid."

Lieutenant Wolff also pointed out that the raid had happened on June 15, two days before the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Karlsruhe was to have taken place.

In the course of a three-hour tour of the town I was able to account for about seventy bombs. The great majority had fallen on open squares, parks, gardens, sidewalks and streets. Less than a score had struck buildings. The material damage was surprisingly slight for the number of bombs thrown.

Of the four palaces, only one—that of Prince Max of Baden—was actually struck by a bomb. One bomb dropped very close to the back door of the this palace, but didn't explode; a second exploded in the small garden at the corner of the palace; a third, however, was more effective, and blew in the roof of the main building. In the absence of Prince Max, who was in Berlin on business, Princess Max graciously granted me permission to go through the palace up to the garret to see what the freak bomb had done.

This particular bomb had cut through the tin roof, striking at an angle of about seventy degrees, as the trail plainly showed. In exploding it damaged the stone cornice outside, shattered two wooden beams in the garret, which it further marked with bomb-splitters, and drilled two small holes through the floor of the garret and pierced the ceiling of the room below—that of little Prince Berthold and the Princess Marie-Alexander. By a freak of good fortune it had stuck fast in the ceiling, only the sharp point showing. The little Princess and the Princeling probably haven't been told what a narrow escape from death they had.

Royal Family in the Cellar.

The chamberlain, a venerable retainer with aristocratic white muttonchop whiskers, who led the excursion into the Prince's garret, told for the hundredth time how he had run to the nearest window at the first wall of the military siren, how he had seen the French flyers coming and realized the seriousness of the threatened danger; how he had run to warn his mistress and fetch the royal children, and had, as the bomb struck home, ushered them quickly into the cellar—the Princess Max with a hasty kimono thrown over her nightdress, the little Prince Berthold insisting on rescuing his woolly toy horse too. I was shown the toy horse, none the worse for its experience, except that its tail was missing. This faithful old retainer, after getting his mistress and the royal children to the cellar safely, had then rushed upstairs to put out the fire, if any, but, finding none, thanked God, and then, "with typical German thoroughness," had collected all the débris, all the bomb splinters and ugly-looking fragments, and extracted the point that had pierced the ceiling of the nursery—all these "to show master when he comes home from Berlin," he said proudly. I was shown about five pounds of bomb splinters which are kept in Princess Max's boudoir pending the return of her husband.

The venerable chamberlain could with difficulty be restrained from repeating his story all over again. "It was lucky it wasn't an incendiary bomb," he said, and "Lucky the water tank wasn't struck, though some water did leak through the ceiling because this water-pipe was perforated," and "the children were brave and didn't cry a bit."

Even more sensational and "dastardly," to the German mind, was the attack on the Grossherzogliches Residenzschloss, or Grand Ducal Residence Palace, where the old Grand Duchess, mother of the reigning Grand Duke, is a steady lodger, and where the Queen of Sweden was a guest at the time. One bomb fell into the backyard—the Fasanerie or Pheasantry, to be exact, causing some feathered casualties. A second bomb dropped about a hundred yards from the Residenzschloss on the Schlossplatz, within fifteen feet of the Karl Friedrich Monument, taking the crease out of Karl Friedrich's right bronze trouser leg and pockmarking the granite foundation. This was the extent of the material damage.

More effective, however, was a third bomb that struck and stripped of leaves and branches a slender young linden tree in the park, 150 feet from the left wing of the palace, where were the apartments of the Queen of Sweden. A small iron balcony is in front of the Swedish Queen's bedroom, which is one flight up. Immediately above on the second floor was the chamber of her principal lady-in-waiting. The Queen, who was roused from sleep by the first bursting bombs, rushed to the window in her nightgown to see what had happened. This bomb that struck closest shattered the window pane through which she was looking, as well as seventy other windows in the palace, and had the effect of causing her royal Highness to start a quick retreat for the cellar, where the aged Grand Duchess Luise and the lady-in-waiting also sought refuge. Bomb splinters actually blew into the lady-in-waiting's room. The Queen herself had a narrow escape, for flying bomb splinters pitted the palace walls close to the window at which she was standing.

The third palace, where the reigning Grand Duke lives, also drew three bombs. One fell within fifty feet of a small excrescent wing of the main building, pockmarking the masonry. The other two fell in the handsome old Italian garden, where the Grand Duke habitually takes his constitutional, after breakfast.

The fourth palace, the Markgräfliches Palais, where nobody was living at the time of the attack, also escaped miraculously, although heavily bombarded. One bomb landed on the sidewalk in front of it, wrecking the entrance of a small hotel across the way, killing four men in the street, and marking the palace. Another dropped in the Rondell Platz, close by, slightly damaging the monument to Grand Duke Karl, also killing two men. Another man was killed in the market place a block from the Markgravian Palace.

Hospitals Hit.

The predilection which airbombs have for buildings flying Red Cross flags and conspicuously painted on their roofs with the Red Cross emblem, also for schools and school children, as well as babies, was again amply born out in the big French air raid. Thus three bombs fell on the Teachers' Seminary, now being used for hospital purposes, and therefore flying the Red Cross flag. Three convalescent soldiers were wounded. Another hospital attracted half a dozen bombs. One fell among the trees in the hospital garden, killing three convalescent soldiers; two in the courtyard. The others chiefly did minor damage to houses in the side street. Several bombs dropped in what looked like a large freight yard. These sidings, I was told, were used for backing in the loaded hospital trains, an old railroad station having been turned into a reception hospital at which the wounded were unloaded. Another bomb dropped in front of a school, killing two men, one woman, and one child. Another bomb went through a kindergarten building, but fortunately it was not occupied at the time.

The local synagogue also had a close shave. One of the few bombs that did not go off fell on the sidewalk in front of it. Another struck a saloon just across the street from the Catholic Church, killing a servant girl.

Interesting was the study of the numerous freak bombs. Thus one bomb neatly shaved off a small stone balcony from the front of an apartment store, but bounced off and landed on the sidewalk in the Kaiserstrasse. Another struck on the main Post Office, but did little damage. Another fell close beside the bronze fountain in the courtyard before the handsome city baths, scarring the limb of a bronze water nymph. Other flying bomb splinters pitted the portico of the baths, but the handsome mosaic above the main entrance, showing various Greek gods and goddesses with entourage in natural colors, luckily escaped damage, all except Leda feeding the swan, who sustained an injury of the left breast.

It seemed as if the shower of airbombs had fallen about everywhere except where great material damage was possible. Thus one dropped halfway between the fine old City Hall and the old Protest Church, doing damage to neither while the handsome Court Theatre also narrowly escaped damage.

I looked over a half a dozen houses which had been fairly and squarely hit, and came to the conclusion that French airbombs were rather impotent affairs when you compare them with the effect of German bombs as I had seen it at Antwerp, for instance. In no case had any house in Karlsruhe been reduced to a mass of ruins. A neat hole through the roof and two or three rooms under it badly mussed up was the result when a bomb really hit a target; but not more than 15 per cent. of the bombs thrown were bullseyes.

The Germans, it seems, had been all prepared for an air raid on Karlsruhe, and Platzmajor Wolff told me the organization had worked brilliantly in the emergency. Within five minutes after the first bomb had been thrown, motor ambulances were racing through the streets, and twenty minutes after it was all over the dead had been removed from the streets and the injured were all in hospitals. Within one hour the necessary orders were issued and work begun on the cleanup. In four days the work had been done with such speed and thoroughness that the stranger would have had hard work finding any traces of where bombs had dropped on the streets and sidewalks if native guides hadn't pointed out the spots. Only many thousands of brand new shiny window panes indicated clearly where bombs had gone off in the neighborhood. Carpenters and masons were at work patching up the houses struck. Ironworkers were at work putting in a new frame to the front of the delicatessen store of an Italian, J. Della Bona, which had been completely shaved away by one bomb, though business was going on as usual.

One of the most curious souvenirs of the raid was a high wooden board fence close to which a bomb had exploded. This board fence was riddled like a sieve by several hundred flying bomb-splinters.

Americans in Karlsruhe.

The famous Karlsruhe raid was not without a certain American interest for the American war colony here still numbers about twenty-seven. As my time was limited I tried to find some of these Americans quickly through the police, but apparently Americans aren't regarded as undesirable characters, or even objects of suspicion in hospitable Karlsruhe, for at Police Headquarters they had no list of the American residents. I finally found an American prima donna, Miss Margaretha Bruntsch of San Francisco, Grand Dukal Court Opera Singer, whose artistic temperament had been decidedly ruffled by recent events and who had some delightfully biting things to say about French "Kultur" and French "barbarians." Miss Bruntsch said in part:

"I won't be going wrong in supposing that you wanted to find out from me too uch how this latest deed of horror of the French affected me. You can't put it too strongly what indignation I feel in the depths of my heart for the barbarous 'rawness,' combined with cool premeditation with which this former Kultur nation murdered defenseless old men, women, and children of a peaceful city. What I had to live through was horrible. I feel a fresh wave of indignation every time I think of that hour of terror. Think of it: it wasn't an attack on the military buildings here; no, it was an attack, as the whole population knows, a well thought out plan to destroy the so well beloved princely family and the people of this city which had always with utmost hospitality welcomed to the French within its walls. I wouldn't have thought such a thing possible. Where is the highly admired culture of the French? I think I know the feelings of my fellow-Americans living in Baden, and particularly those in Karlsruhe; among all those with whom I have spoken I have found a feeling of deep indignation and a demand for adequate vengeance. If the Germans would only give up their tender susceptibilities and answer such a deed of barbarism with similar measures! Everything the Germans have done so far, compared with this deed of the French, is merely child's play. I only wish all our American citizens on the other side of the water could have seen the horribly maimed victims lying around the streets; the sight would have filled them with a holy anger; they would have wanted to help annihilate these contemptible enemies instead of helping them with war supplies to carry out their devilish plans."

The Queen of Sweden, who is a sister of the reigning Grand Duke, and as a German Princess greatly beloved by the people here, was said to have been badly frightened by her experience and to have suffered from a slight attack of nerves. Whether the Germans will be able to make permanent and valuable political capital out of her presence at the time of the raid is a matter of considerable interest and speculation among those whose business it is to follow the present complications of Continental politics.

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BIG ARMS STRIKE TO START TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

"Many orders for munitions for the Allies have been placed in this country in a manner by which the placing of them was a matter of public knowledge. But there ahe very important jobs being done for the Allies about which the public knows nothing. I might include in these the development of the new tools of war, the secrecy about which is due to the desire of the Allies to keep the details away from spies of the enemy. Our men working on these are pledged to secrecy and work as so many automatons. This work is more widespread than might be thought."

John A. Johnson, International Vice President of the Iron Workers, said:

"If Mr. Gompers sees me, he'll come here. I've had enough of peace plans. The strike is on. Mr. Gompers can't order me about. We have sent him an invitation to come here and explain his statements about the use of money. He is not in a position to settle anything for us.

"This strike will never be settled until Mr. Gompers states publicly that he does not believe any money is being used here and until Major Penfield shows me the color of the German gold he said I was getting or tells the world he doesn't know what he was talking about. I shall decline Mr. Gompers's invitation when I get it. The leaders here, including myself, are international officials and take no orders from Gompers."

In an earlier statement Mr. Keppler said:

"If Mr. Gompers can arbitrate, we will listen to him, but no more attentively than to any other public-spirited man. So far as Secretary of Labor Wilson and the National Government go, we do not see that Mr. Wilson can issue any orders to us. If he can arbitrate and get us our demands and our rights without a long strike, none will be more glad than I.

"However, no matter how this strike turns out, the labor leaders here will demand of Mr. Gompers an explanation of his statement that German money is being used in American labor troubles. If he referred at all to the Bridgeport situation, he must make an explanation or face a crisis. He is just as liable for statements he cannot prove as is Major Penfield."

The factory, other than the Remington, from which the labor leaders say the machinists will walk out tomorrow, is a sub-contracting shop. The leaders declined to name it. In this shop, they said, one or two men had been discharged and the rest of the workers were dissatisfied. The leaders said the men demanded a strike order and had received it. This plant, the leaders assert, is running to capacity, sixty per cent. of its output being destined for the use of the allied armies. The other forty per cent. is regular work.

On the eve of the strike, which is aimed principally at the Remington companies, which are making arms and ammunition for the Allies, Mr. Johnson, leader of the iron workers, issued a statement in which he said:

"If this strike brings calamity to Bridgeport, the natives have no one to blame but Major Walter G. Penfield, works manager of the Remington Arms plant. Not one of the iron workers now on strike will go back until Major Penfield has made a public retraction of his charge that Germany has inspired this strike. Major Penfield has brought this on himself and he has the biggest fight of his life on his hands."

"It is a perfectly correct statement that the workmen who are making munitions of war in America think they should get some of the profit, of which the manufacturers are making millions. Major Penfield brought on the crisis when he refused on Saturday to grant us a conference, a right granted us by the United States Government; when Major Penfield was head of the Springfield Arsenal, he was forced by Federal rule to listen to the men whenever they had a demand or grievance to lay before him. Major Penfield will come to us for conferences before he is through, and we will not refuse him an audience."

The strike order came in the midst of a truce ordered by Mr. Johnson yesterday after, he said, a New Yorker financially interested in Bridgeport munition manufacture had asked for a chance to try to effect a settlement. In announcing the strike at noon tomorrow, Mr. Johnson said:

"The man who wishes to mediate failed, and so I will not make his name public. He called me from New York on the telephone at 4 o'clock this afternoon and said he had been unable to arrange for a conference. He told me he could not hold it against me if I should go ahead as planned."

There was a report in Bridgeport today that the interested New Yorker was J. P. Morgan or a member of his firm. Mr. Johnson denied this.

As announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, the manufacturers of Bridgeport doubted the good faith of the Johnson truce and took it to mean a weakening on the part of the machinists. Accordingly this morning the Manufacturers' Association held a meeting, at which the twenty-one plants making war munitions under sub-contracts from the Remington companies were represented, and at the close issued this statement:

"As a result of a meeting of the Manufacturers' Association this morning, it was decided that the manufacturers of Bridgeport would stand as a body behind the Remington Arms U. M. C. Company in its decision to operate only an open shop, inasmuch as under this plan industrial conditions here have been satisfactory to employer and employe for many years. All the leading manufacturers of the city were present at this meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Daniel Davenport."

Mr. Davenport is attorney for the National Association of Manufacturers. He represented Loewe & Co. in their suit against the Danbury hatters. His coming here for a conference is taken to mean that the munitions manufacturers generally are going to fight the unions.

Mr. Davenport was asked the significance of his coming to Bridgeport. He said it had no particular significance. When shown the statement that he had addressed the meeting, he said:

"I addressed no meeting. I advised confidentially with some manufacturers today on a legal question. That is all I have to say."

James G. Ludlum, President of the Manufacturers' Association, later admitted that the reference to Mr. Davenport was a "clumsy inaccuracy."

The action of the manufacturers was a big surprise to the labor leaders. They had made no demand for a closed shop; they planned to make that demand after the strike had spread. They had thought that all the initiative would be on their part. The declaration of the manufacturers was taken as a declaration of war.

"This beclouds the issue," said Mr. Keppler of the manufacturers' statement. "I don't see why they bring the closed shop in. We hadn't mentioned it. It looks as if they were looking for trouble. In a week we will have the whole munition manufacturing business in Bridgeport at a standstill, and it will stay at a standstill until we get what we want."

Mr. Keppler was asked to tell concisely just what the unions wanted.

"There are at present," he replied, "just three demands. If the strike goes further the demands will increase. The demands are:

"1. Recognition of the millwrights as members of the metal trade unions and not of the carpenters', and fixing of the responsibility for the order some one gave for the millwrights to join the carpenters' union, an attempt on the part of the Remington or the Stewart people to dictate the international management of the unions.

"2. A guarantee of a permanent eight-hour day in all plants in Bridgeport making war munitions. This carries with it a demand for a guarantee of a minimum wage and double pay for overtime.

"3. That all men who go on strike will be taken back to work."

In addition, of course, Mr. Johnson demands that Major Penfield retract his charge of German influence being back of the strike.

"Any settlement we may make with the Remington people," Mr. Keppler went on, "will not stave off the demand for an eight-hour day at other factories. We will go after all the factories in Bridgeport on the eight-hour question. In addition I will call out the machinists at any factory in the United States that takes up any Remington contracts."

Mr. Keppler said that, besides the machinists at the Remington Arms plant, the drop forgers, die casters and toolmakers would strike.

Asked what he thought of the manufacturers' declaration that enough non-union machinists were in Bridgeport and could be brought here to keep the factories going, he said:

"That is not true. We will have practically every machinist in Bridgeport out with us. The Capewell Horseshoe Nail Company of Hartford has a machinists' strike on its hands, and has been unable to get any machinists. All the machinists are working, and there are not enough for the jobs. We have orders for 15,000 machinists in England if we could get them. Where in the world are the Remington people going to get 2,000 machinists?"

Chief of Police Birmingham will have all his available men at the arms plant when the machinists walk out tomorrow. The report that the 700 guards at the plant would quit when the machinists struck caused no little concern to the police. Sheriff Simeon Pease of Fairfield County, who would have to call out the National Guard if need arose, said tonight he would be fully prepared to deal with the situation if conditions got beyond the control of the police. He thought, however, that the Remington companies would be able to bring enough men here to guard their plants.

"Will picketing be resorted to during the strike?" Mr. Keppler was asked.

"Not only at the works but throughout the city," he said. "I do not expect any violence, as the people of Bridgeport are of a higher class than are to be found in most factory towns."

All attempts today to interview Major Penfield met with no success. A six-foot barbed wire fence was erected today around the offices, and the front doors were boarded up. Books and records were transferred to a place of safety.

The Labor Leader, a paper which has sprung into being since the strike started a week ago today with the walkout of 200 ironworkers, today printed an editorial with the heading, "The Kaiser and the Major," which rampantly reverses the charge the Major made of German influence and accuses Major Penfield and the Kaiser of being in league.

Despite the denial of labor leaders here of any knowledge of any appeal having been made by the British Government to J. P. Morgan & Co. to stop the strike at any cost, the report persists that D. A. Thomas, the Welsh operator who is now in this country as a representative of the British Government, is in Bridgeport trying to quell the trouble. Mr. Thomas is not to be found at any of the Bridgeport hotels. The story of the appeal to J. P. Morgan & Co. came from Springfield, Mass. Daniel R. Donovan, Business Agent of the machinists there, declared that he knew all about it. The leaders here have asked Donovan for particulars.

Mr. Donovan said he got his information from a woman alleged to be in a position to know what was going on in the Morgan offices. He issued a statement today, which was sent here, in which he said that Mr. Thomas had been authorized by London to pay all extra costs the manufacturers of New England would sustain by acceding to the strikers' demands and to rush the war orders at all hazards.

The strike leaders estimate that they will have 10,000 men out by the last of the week. It will take about a week before the rest of the munition makers, to the number of 80,000, including 5,000 girls, will be thrown out of work, say the union chiefs.

Thousands of union application blanks are being spread about the city, the strike leaders giving to every worker a chance to join the union and enjoy strike benefits during the fight. Organizers will come from Washington to unionize the girl workers, in order that they may have sustenance. Machinists in every city in the United States, it is expected, will pour money into Bridgeport to force a successful issue of the strike.

Every union in Bridgeport held a mass meeting tonight. The men are ready for the strike and will go out as called. They were all cautioned by the leaders to maintain order and to stay at their work until the call came.

The Hod Carriers' Union at a mass meeting tonight called another meeting for Wednesday night to vote on the question of calling out the 500 members of the union who are employed on the construction of the new Remington Arms plant.

When Mr. Keppler, the machinists' leader, was asked whether he had heard that some of the guards at the Remington plant had struck or threatened to strike, he replied:

"A business agent of the guards has called upon me. I cannot say what he talked about. I have been reliably informed, however, that five of the guards tried to have themselves beaten up a couple of nights ago so that they could demand more wages."

From another source it was understood that the guards at the plant have asked for an increase in their pay. This, however, could not be confirmed.

GOMPERS CALLS CONFERENCE.

Wants to Restrict Strike—Knows of Foreign Tampering with Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, announced tonight that he had called a conference of the officers of the International Association of Machinists to meet with him in Washington to consider the strike at the Remington Arms plant in Bridgeport, Conn.

In calling the conference Mr. Gompers said it was his purpose to use every resource at his command to prevent a general strike.

"I have called the officers of the Machinist's International Union for a conference here," he said. "We will do everything possible to prevent the strike from spreading to the various unions of the workers at the Remington factory, which would bring its machinery to a standstill."

Despite reports from Bridgeport that negotiations had failed to bring about a settlement of the controversy between the Remington Company and the labor leaders, officials of the Department of Labor declared tonight that they believed an agreement would be reached in time to avert a general strike. Secretary Wilson said, however, that in the event the workers did walk out in force he immediately would appoint conciliators in an attempt to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble.

President Gompers earlier today expressed the opinion that the Bridgeport trouble might have been part of a general plan by foreign influences to cause labor troubles to cut off American exports of arms and ammunition.

"I know that foreign interests, well supplied with funds, have sought to bring on labor troubles to prevent the shipping of American products to Europe," he said. "I know that an effort was made to bring about a strike of longshoremen, and that when that failed an effort was made to cause a strike of seamen. I know these things as well as I know anything that I have not personally seen. There can be no doubt that this foreign propaganda, with unlimited means behind it, is seeking to check the manufacture and exportation of supplies for Europe."

Mr. Gompers said that an effort would be made to improve conditions at Bridgeport.

"There is a great hue and cry abroad in the land," he said, "that the workmen should bear the burden of hard times. I believe that when there is general prosperity from any cause the workmen should have his share of the increased profit."

Mr. Gompers reiterated tonight the charge that foreign interests had sought to bring about labor troubles in the United States to check the exportation of war supplies to Europe. He declined to give details, remarking:

"I do not want to shut off my line of information by making it public at this time. I hope for a quick and fair settlement of the strike at Bridgeport," he added. "But it must be borne in mind that for some time the men and women, the woman particularly, have been working long hours and for small pay. I hope these conditions will be improved with the adjustment of the other troubles there."

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250 FINELY MADE NIGHT SHIRTS—"Fruit of the Loom" cotton.	$1.00	75c

Broadway & 19th Street

5,000 STANDARD MEN MAY JOIN IN STRIKE

Closing of Bayonne Oil Plant Might Cause Shortage of Supply for the Allies.

900 COOPERS LEAVE WORKS

Six Vessels at Docks Have Been Loading for England, but Have Only Part of Cargoes Aboard.

The discontent among the employes of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., which first became manifest last Thursday, when the 100 still cleaners went on a strike because their demand for an increase of 15 per cent. in wages was refused, was augmented yesterday when 900 employes of the barrel factory shut down the engines and marched quietly from the plant.

Last night it seemed to be the impression of the police and others cognizant of the conditions at the plant, which is the largest of the kind in this part of the country, that the strike of the coopers and still cleaners would be followed soon, possibly today, by a general strike of the employes, who number between 5,000 and 6,000. In that event there will be a cessation of the shipment of oil from Bayonne to Europe and a big shortage in gasoline and naphtha, as these commodities are made in vast quantities at the Bayonne plant.

Commissioner of Safety Henry Wilson detailed Inspector Daniel Cady and a squad of patrolmen to the plant last night and revoked an order allowing a score of detectives and patrolmen to attend the excursion of the Democratic Club today.

The still cleaners were jubilant when they learned the coopers had quit work, and expect the firemen, boilermakers, pipefitters, yardmen, and laborers to follow suit. The coopers waited until 10 o'clock for an answer to their request for an increase in wages of 11 per cent., and when none came they dropped their tools and quit. The still cleaners were also encouraged when they were told that a number of the twenty-five Italian strikebreakers the company had put in their places had given up their jobs.

The striking still cleaners are mostly Polish and accustomed to working inside the stills, where the thermometer registers more than 200 degrees, wrapped in heavy clothing and standing on hot coke. The Italians found those conditions unbearable, and some of them were prostrated when they emerged from the stills after working a few minutes. The still cleaners are paid from $2.17 to $2.40 a day. The strikers say the company formerly paid $5 to $6 a day for this work.

Tied up at the oil docks yesterday were six vessels being loaded with case and tank oil. They carry between 40,000 and 50,000 barrels of oil each. Five of them are to take oil to England, and the other to Mexico. Much of the oil shipped abroad since the war began is said to have gone to the Allies.

Some of the workmen have an idea that the Standard, if a general strike is called, may attempt to obtain barrels from the Tide Water Oil Company, whose plant adjoins the Standard's. If that is done, the workmen say, trouble will probably break out among the Tide Water employes.

Early yesterday morning Frank Raguse, 125 West Twenty-third Street, and Philip Gresuks of 629 Boulevard, who had taken places vacated by still cleaners, were on their way home from work when several shots were fired at them from ambush. They returned the shots, but no one was injured. Raguse and Gresuks were arrested for carrying concealed weapons and fined $50 each by Recorder William J. Cain. The latter also had before him fifteen strikers for disorderly conduct. Five were sent to jail for thirty days, two were fined $25, and Alex Truzowski, on whom a rubber hose blackjack was found, was fined $50. The others were let off with a warning.

Soon after the coopers struck yesterday, General Manager George B. Gifford and General Superintendent George B. Hennessy left for the main office at 26 Broadway, Manhattan. At the Bayonne office it was said there was no trouble except that with the still cleaners. Seekers for information were referred to 26 Broadway.

REFUSES A FINAL DIVORCE.

Mrs. Jacobs Says She Won't Let Husband Marry Alleged Rival.

Mrs. Juliette Jacobs got a separation from James Jacobs, a merchant tailor, on Dec. 29, 1911, and $50 a week alimony. Later she sued for a divorce and got an interlocutory decree with $25 a week alimony. She refused to take out her final decree and now has applied to Justice Philbin to have her separation alimony of $50 a week restored. The matter has been sent to a referee.

Mrs. Jacobs in the divorce proceeding named Amanda Green. In her present application Mrs. Jacobs says she was married to the defendant on Jan. 4, 1900, and that they have a daughter 14 years old. She and her husband separated soon after their marriage, but after the child was born they lived together again for a brief period and again separated.

Mrs. Jacobs was willing to divorce her husband and let him marry Mrs. Green, but on May 25 last, when she was passing 130th Street and Seventh Avenue, she alleges, she met Mrs. Green, who made an insulting gesture. Thereupon Mrs. Jacobs decided not to apply for her final decree of divorce and so to prevent her husband from marrying Mrs. Greene.

"If I divorce my husband," she said, "he will marry Amanda, and my friends and relatives have advised against it."

In reply Mr. Jacobs says his wife takes paregoric, which has affected her and that once she had to go to a sanitarium to be nursed back to health.

TO PLEAD FOR MRS. FEROLA.

Clubwomen Named to Address Governor Whitman Tomorrow.

The Ferola Committee, which is seeking executive clemency for Madeline Ferola, who was sentenced to be executed on Aug. 2, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Biltmore. Arrangements were made for a delegation to attend the hearing set by Governor Whitman for Wednesday.

Among those who will address Governor Whitman will be Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Mothers' Club; Miss Maida Craigen, Chairman of the Probation Committee of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Frank Cothren, Treasurer of the Women's Suffrage Party of Brooklyn; and Mrs. Helen Varick Boswell, President of the Women's Republican Club.

Governor Whitman announced his intention of commuting the Ferola woman's sentence nearly three weeks ago.

Compo Dairy Buildings Burned.

Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the home of Lawrence Compo on Walling Street, Glendale, Queens. The fire spread to the big cow barns on either side of the house. Compo and helpers managed to get all of the cows in the barns out and herded away. All the horses were out in fields grazing. The Compo farm and dairy are the largest of their class in Queens. The loss is about $15,000.

DR. SHAW WINS A POINT.

One Threatened Lien Is Removed from Her Yellow Auto.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the veteran suffragist and President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, will not have to pay the bill of $5.68 for instruction in running her little yellow automobile "Eastern Victory." This was announced from the National Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, this city, yesterday. The chauffeur who presented the bill and put it in legal hands for collection has been dismissed from the firm with which he was connected and has only gained by the transaction a little unpleasant notoriety.

Through some inadvertence Dr. Shaw did not receive the bill when it was first sent out, and when she did hear of it through the Constable who presented it for collection, she immedately sent her check to the company. It was returned with the following letter:

> We are in receipt of your letter and check to pay for the services of Mr. Stillwell in teaching you to run your new car. We are surprised to learn of the charge made on you by one of our salesmen. This is entirely contrary to our well-established policy. We have never before known any of our salesmen to do such a thing. This in itself was bad enough, but the fact that he placed a bill in the hands of a Constable we consider an insult to this company. We are returning the check to you with our apologies, and beg to assure you that such a thing as this never happened before, and we believe will never happen again. Mr. Stillwell has been dismissed from the employ of this company.

Dr. Shaw has returned to Moylan, Penn., where the little "Eastern Victory" was seized for taxes, it was also announced from headquarters, to consult with her attorneys regarding a bill for an injunction which she has filed, restraining the authorities of Delaware County from levying on the car. It is said now that the sale announced for next Saturday will be either postponed or abandoned. The Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association wants to bid on the car if the court permits the sale to proceed.

CALL BILLINGS AS WITNESS.

Banker to Tell Coroner of the Vanadis-Bunker Hill Collision.

C. K. G. Billings, the banker and horseman, who was aboard his yacht the Vanadis when she collided with the steamer Bunker Hill in a fog on Long Island Sound on June 13, killing one of the steamer's passengers, George H. Kendrick, President of the Massachusetts Banking Company, at 141 Milk Street, Boston, will be asked to attend the inquest to give his version of the accident that caused the death of the banker. Three of the passengers were injured. They are now out of the jurisdiction of the local authorities, and the Coroner has not been able to obtain witnesses so that the Coroner's jury may dispose of the case.

Mr. Billings's steam yacht struck the Bunker Hill on the port side, and when the vessels drew apart Kendrick was found dead in his bunk. The police told Coroner Riordan yesterday that the injured passengers had all gone to their homes in other cities and it was impossible to produce the necessary witnesses of the accident. He then decided to summon Mr. Billings.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The July Clearance Sale of Men's Summer Clothing

offers worth while economies in

Men's Suits, at $15.00 to 21.50

Heretofore up to $35.00

The models are all from regular stock and include cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds, flannels and serges; sizes 33 to 48, all proportions.

Hartman "Rite-Hite" Wardrobe Trunks

We invite inspection of our complete line of these high-class Trunks which have just been awarded

The Gold Medal at the Panama Exposition

They are noted for excellence of construction, unequalled packing facilities and unusual durability. Various models,

Special at $25.00, 35.00 & 50.00

Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens 8:30
Closes 5:30

New Today in the

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD SALE

Mr. MAN!—A Suit to Your Measure for Only $18.50

This is an extraordinarily low price for the materials we offer and for the tailoring we insist upon.

The fact is, we have suit lengths left from various bolts, enough to make 237 suits.

The mates of these Suits cut from the same bolts and tailored exactly as these will be tailored, cost so much more than $18.50 that we prefer not to mention the price. Yet they were *good*—VERY good—values at that price. And were appreciated as such by some prominent New Yorkers, customers of ours, who KNOW what a good to-measure Suit should be.

And now—you can have just such a suit for only $18.50. No extras, except 10% more for size 44 or over.

Fourth Floor

"Sample" Lingerie at a Low Price! 3000 Garments—Specially Purchased

Nightgowns
Petticoats
Regularly $2 to $5 } **$1 to $3**

Combinations
Envelope Chemise
Regularly $1.50 to $3 } **75c to $1.50**

$1.25 Bodices at 75c

Every Garment is made of fine nainsook or batiste, except the Bodices of crepe de chine, chiffon and shadow lace.

Only a Few of a Kind—All Sizes in the Lot

Several of the styles are duplicates of what we have been selling regularly up to the day of this sale at the higher prices named. All have been reduced to complete the sizes.

Great Varieties of Trimmings

Some are exclusively trimmed with hemstitching and ribbon, others very lacy in appearance or more simply trimmed with embroidery or bands of embroidered organdie.

Second Floor

200 Women's $15 to $20 Net, Taffeta, Voile Dresses at $10

Fifty lovely varieties repriced for this sale. They are exactly what well dressed women are wearing NOW.

Afternoon and Informal Evening Dresses

Plain and Lace Net Dresses

Some with Rose Taffeta Coatee, black velvet trimmed.

White Voile Dresses

Trimmed with colored ratine stripes.

Fancy and tucked Net Dresses.

Voile and Ratine Striped Dresses

In tan and white.

Eyelet Embroidery Batiste Dresses

In brown, navy, Copenhagen blue, rose.

Coatee Taffeta Dresses

In navy blue, tan, black, brown and green.

Broken sizes, but all sizes in the lot.

Third Floor

Fine Wilton Rugs At Wonderful Savings

Just glance at the difference between the *regular* price and our *selling* price in the list below, and you will see why we say "wonderful" savings. Remember there is $100,000 worth of these Rugs involved, which means an almost boundless field of choice.

$62.50 French Wiltons (9x12 ft.), $43.50
$45.50 "Bundhar" Rugs (9x12 ft.), $32.50
$38.50 Logan Wiltons (9x12 ft.), $27.50
$42.50 Rego Wiltons (9x12 ft.), $31
$41.50 "Teprac" Wilton Rugs (9x12 ft.), $27.50
$35 Royal Wiltons (9x12 ft.), $25

The Entire $100,000 GIMBEL Stock of Oriental Carpets Reduced 1-3

Sixth Floor

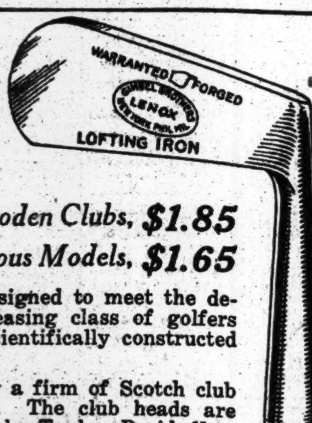
$15 Full Size 50-lb "Ostermoor" Layer-Felt Mattresses, $9.75

Of the exact quality made by the Ostermoor Co. for the Simpson-Crawford Store. Made with a roll edge. Other 50-lb. full size roll edge mattresses from $6.50 (usually $9) to $15 (usually $23.)

$23.80 to $43.65 Hair Mattresses, $18.55 to $37.50
$15 to $25 Box Springs, now $12 to $20.

Seventh Floor

Introducing the GIMBEL "Lenox" Golf Clubs


WARRANTED FORGED
GIMBEL BROTHERS LENOX NEW YORK PHILA. MIL.
LOFTING IRON

Splendidly Designed Wooden Clubs, **$1.85**
Hand-forged Irons, Famous Models, **$1.65**

These fine Clubs are designed to meet the demand of a constantly increasing class of golfers who wish clubs that are scientifically constructed yet are at moderate prices.

They are built for us by a firm of Scotch club makers of long experience. The club heads are patterned from models used by Taylor, Braid, Vardon and Ray—four famous English golfers. Shafts are of selected hickory. Finish is of high grade.

Wooden Clubs—Drivers, Brassies and Spoons—$1.85 each.

Iron Clubs—Cleeks, Midirons, Lofting Irons, Mashies, Mashie Niblicks, Niblicks, Jiggers, Putting Cleeks and Putters—many of these in several styles—$1.65 each.

Experienced golfers will recognize from the "feel" of these clubs how admirably they are designed.

Fourth Floor

Will your watchman discover this —

—before it gets going?

Midnight! A little baby fire like this. (All fires are babies at first.) It makes no noise and little smoke and smell. Only the dim flicker of light on the ceiling. The watchman won't be around to punch the clock for forty minutes! Will he discover it before it gets going? Here the story divides, for this story has two endings.

Ending Number 1

The flame, starting by spontaneous combustion in some oily polishing cloths, climbs up some wooden cases and gets at some cardboard boxes. Then it goes fast. It is two feet square — now four feet — now ten—as it leaps the aisles in two directions with a roar. That rush order awaiting shipment flames up and you've lost a customer. That raw material that the department downstairs is dependent on catches fire and the department automatically goes out of business for weeks. Nearby are the patterns that can't be replaced in time for the season's trade. Twenty feet away is the office with all your current correspondence and records. Can you reconstruct your business from memory if they go?

The watchman downstairs finishes his chat with the policeman and ambles into the freight elevator. Slowly it creeps up. He punches the recorder on the first floor, then up again and finds the second floor all right. Not till he reaches the fifth floor does he suddenly become aware that something is wrong on the seventh. He hurries upward, opens the elevator door and faces a roar of flame and choking smoke. Down again as fast as the elevator can go—it is too slow for him now—and he steps out and runs downstairs shouting, *"Fire"*. Five tedious minutes before the engines come, five more before the water-tower is spurting thousands of gallons into the windows!

No work for employes next morning. Only wet, black wreckage and frenzied attempts to hold trade. $5,000 damage and you're lucky. The insurance doesn't cover the rough $10,000 lost by interruption of work and the cost and delay of erecting a "going business" again.

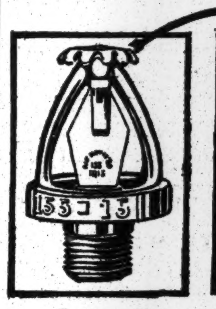
Ending Number 2

The flame, starting by spontaneous combustion in some oily polishing cloths, climbs up some wooden cases and meanwhile sends a column of heat to the ceiling where there hangs a pipe with Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler heads. The fusible metal strut in the nearest head softens in the heat and swish—spurt—down comes a drenching rain over a space ten feet square and clang-clang goes the big bell downstairs. The watchman jumps and comes on the run. He reaches the seventh floor in time to see the last feeble spiral of smoke perish under the sprinkler. He turns off the water and reviews the $5.00 worth of damage.

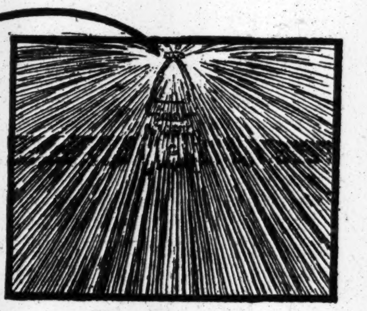
Next morning — business as usual!

WHAT does it cost to be sure of having the second ending? Nothing! Less than nothing! The insurance reductions will pay for the Grinnell Sprinkler System in 3 to 7 years! You can have it put in free and let the insurance savings pay for it gradually.

Grinnell Sprinklers are the oldest and best. They are backed by a $6,000,000 organization, by 33 years of successful service, by the only statistical and research laboratory and by the ablest corps of real sprinkler engineers in the industry.



Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler Head



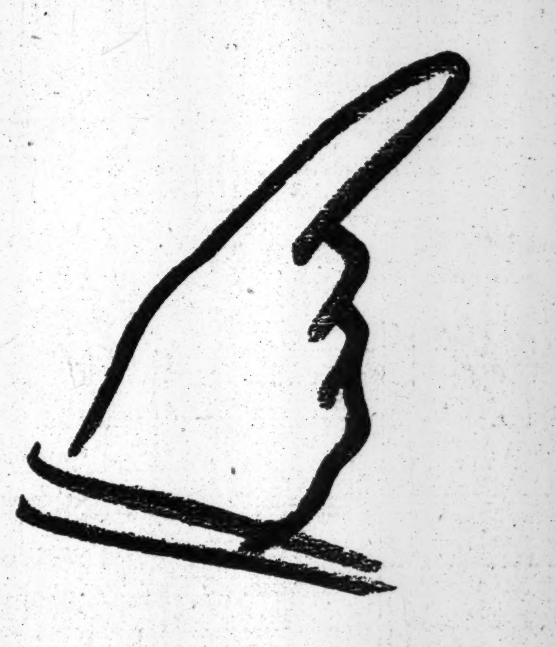
The Sleepless Fire Watchman (In Action)

GRINNELL

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM

The Shop-assembled System

General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.



A word to New York Business Men

WE said to our client—The General Fire Extinguisher Co., of Providence—"You have a real 'Garcia message' to the New York business men. You have a fact basis for your proposition as complete and convincing as we have ever met with in our advertising work. Our investigation shows that conditions here are ripe. Send your message now to this great city of progressive men!"

The result is the series of advertisements running in The Times, one of which is shown above.

We have found inspiration in telling how the waste of high fire insurance premiums can be stopped—how the chaos and demoralization of business after a fire can be avoided.

We feel we are helping in a public service. Our experience teaches us that any business worth advertising at all will furnish us inspiration to put forth a "Garcia message."

So we cite the Grinnell advertisements as an example of our work to anyone who would like such service in his own business.

THE ERICKSON COMPANY, *Advertising Agents*, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York

ROBINSON CENSURED BY FELLOW-JURORS

"Unwritten Law" Not a Factor in the Verdict on Thaw, They Declare.

DENY DISREGARDING CHARGE

Foreman, Disowned as Spokesman for Associates, Now Asserts He Was Misquoted.

David Robinson, foreman of the jury that found Harry K. Thaw sane, was censured yesterday by some of his fellow jurymen for the statements he made in Atlantic City on Sunday which gave the impression that the "unwritten" or "natural" law had influenced the verdict of the twelve men. Not one of the jurors who was interviewed supported the foreman in any of his assertions, and some criticised him, saying that he evidently was seeking publicity and had gone beyond his authority in using the collective "we" when talking.

In an amended statement issued from his office in the rooms of the Broadway Association at the Hotel Martinique, Mr. Robinson said that he had been misquoted in parts of the interview in yesterday morning's newspapers, but after he had made this statement he admitted he had "disagreed with Justice Hendrick" in arriving at his decision regarding Thaw's sanity and repeated that in his opinion Thaw should not be blamed for killing Stanford White.

The typewritten statement given out by Mr. Robinson follows:

"The interview asked of me while in Atlantic City on a week-end vacation with my family, as published in today's New York papers, contained many misstatements. The ones I am mostly interested in are those in which they said that I had disregarded the Judge's charge. What I did say was, 'I took into consideration all of the facts presented during the trial.' The Judge's charge was a matter of great importance and was a guiding spirit. The statement that I said that the jury never considered Thaw insane at any time of his life was untrue. I said that I never considered Thaw insane since his first trial.

As to the "Unwritten Law."

"In discussing a murder trial in Georgia twenty years ago, the reporter asked if we considered the unwritten law, and I told him that this was brought in during the progress of that trial. He deliberately caused to be published the statement that this was discussed in the Thaw jury, which was not the case and had no connection with it. Many other questions were asked in an effort to persuade me to make sensational statements.

"I do not speak for any other juror, but stand upon my duty as a citizen, a juror, and the opinion of the verdict rendered."

It was explained to Mr. Robinson that the jury at Thaw's first trial disagreed, and he answered that in his statement by the words "first trial," he really meant Thaw's second trial when the prisoner was found insane by a jury.

"That jury foud Thaw insane when he committed the murder," Mr. Robinson said, "and so we had to assume that he was insane at that time."

"But how about the habeas corpus proceedings?" Mr. Robinson was asked. "Didn't the Judge tell the jury to assume that Thaw was insane at the times when he failed, through them, to get out of Matteawan?"

"Well," he replied, "I disagree with the Judge on that point. At those habeas corpus proceedings everything was based on the opinion of Dr. Flint, and for that reason they didn't count with me."

Jesse I. Straus, sales manager for the Cambridge University Press, who was Juror No. 2, was indignant at Mr. Robinson.

"Mr. Robinson," he said, "speaks entirely for himself and is going beyond his authority in letting the impression get out that he represented the opinions of the other jurors. Please make this emphatic. I think I can say that most of the jurors paid the closest heed to the Judge's charge and disregarded no part of it. I do not pretend to speak for the jury, but I do know that a number of them discussed the case with me when we were arriving at our verdict, and every one of them was particular to observe the injunctions of the Judge.

No Question of Thaw's Guilt.

"The unwritten law played absolutely no part in our verdict. We were not concerned with Thaw's culpability for the shooting of White. Our sole duty was to determine whether Thaw was sane at the time of the case in which we sat, and this is all I and those with whom I talked attempted to do. Of course, we assumed that Thaw was insane at the time of the various habeas corpus hearings. We had to do that by law, as explained in the Judge's charge.

"I do not like to discuss the case and would not do so had not Mr. Robinson put all of the other eleven jurors in a bad light by his talking. He has made it appear that we failed in our duty as jurors. Evidently he has been inspired by a desire for publicity. Many of the things he has said are nonsense, even unimportant things. For instance, he said, I believe, that the jurors would meet informally or socially or some way after the trial. This is absurd. He did twice invite all of us to dine with him at his hotel while the trial was in progress, but, as far as I know, no one accepted either of his invitations. I hope the public will realize that Mr. Robinson was foreman of the jury only because he happened to be the first juror selected from the panel. His position gave him no authority to represent the jury as a body."

Mr. Straus said that the only mention of the "unwritten law" made by any of the jurors was in a discussion of the Thaw case by a group of jurors after the verdict had been given.

"Several of us," he continued, "talked over the case after we had given our verdict, and some were of the opinion that Thaw had been somewhat justified in shooting White, but such opinions had absolutely nothing to do with the verdict, and were not expressed until after our duties as jurymen had been completed. My personal and private opinion was that Thaw did have provocation for shooting White, but this opinion did not affect my opinion regarding Thaw's sanity at the recent trial, and I assumed then that he was insane when he shot White."

Sanity the Only Issue.

Maynard N. Miller, a fur manufacturer at 148 West Twenty-fourth Street, who was Juror No. 4, expressed opinions similar to Mr. Straus's.

"I do not know why Mr. Robinson has talked as he has," he said. "Certainly he has not represented the other jurors. When the Judge charged us to consider Thaw insane at the time when he was legally found insane, we accepted that as the law and acted accordingly. The only question before us was whether Thaw was insane today. That's all we had to decide, and we decided it on the evidence presented in the present trial, and on nothing else. There was never a moment's consideration of the unwritten law. The only mention of it came after the verdict, when several of us were informally discussing the case. I agreed then with a number of the jurymen that Thaw had provocation in shooting White.

"I may say that the most important testimony in the case, to my mind, was that of the witnesses from New Hampshire who met Thaw when he was at liberty and found him rational. Mrs. Sargent's testimony alone largely influenced the jury in favor of Thaw, I think.

"The testimony of Dr. Flint also was strongly in Thaw's favor, because it was self-contradictory. Dr. Flint said that Thaw suffered from constitutional inferiority and that the disease was progressive. But we saw Thaw when he was supposed to have been constitutionally inferior for about eight years, and, according to the theory, he should have been getting worse, all of the time. Yet he appeared sane to me, so I could not see how he could be suffering from a progressive disease. Furthermore, Dr. Flint said the ailment was incurable, but Mr. Stanchfield brought out that out of twenty-one patients in the Manhattan State Hospital, eighteen had been discharged as cured.

"And Dr. Flint largely discredited himself when he said that Thaw had tried to hypnotize him in court. That statement was absurd. You will recall that when he made it the Judge said, 'Do you really mean that?' That question by the Judge emphasized for us just how absurd Dr. Flint's statement was. I think it had great influence with the jurymen."

Justice's Charge Fair.

Paul J. Marks, Juror No. 5, a brother of Borough President Marcus M. Marks, said:

"I have read in the daily press the opinions of many members of the Thaw jury. In the final analysis they all arrive at the same conclusion—namely, that Thaw is a sane man today.

"Judge Hendrick's charge to the jury was very fair and impartial, and, considering the whole history of Thaw's life and experiences, the duty of the jury was very clear."

Mr. Marks explained that, in considering Thaw's life and experiences, he had based his consideration on the evidence at the trial of Thaw's past as related to his sanity or insanity at the present time. Asked whether the "unwritten law" had played any part in the verdict he declared that it positively had not.

"Murder is never justifiable in my opinion," he said, "so my verdict could never have been due to acceptance of the unwritten law. That side of Thaw's case was never discussed in the jury-room."

Chester A. Bently, manufacturer of art supplies at 532 Broadway, who was Juror 6, was among those particularly indignant with Mr. Robinson.

"As a juryman," he said, "I considered Thaw insane at his second trial and insane at every habeas corpus hearing. The only question before me was whether he was still insane. The evidence showed, in my opinion, that he was sane at present, so I voted that he was sane. I do not wish to discuss the case, and I am sorry that Mr. Robinson has spoken, for he has put all of the jurymen in a bad light, which they do not deserve."

Ignatz Spitzer, a real estate dealer at 202 West 146th Street, Juror 8, would not discuss the case except to say that he had arrived at his verdict in strict accordance with the Judge's charge and that, as far as he knew, Mr. Robinson had not had authority to speak for any other juror.

Glad Case Is Ended.

Adolph W. Frisch of 161 West Twenty-ninth Street, Juror 3, said:

"I have nothing to say. I am through with the case, and glad of it."

Charles Kauffman, Juror 10, and William Newman, Juror 12, would make no statements.

Justice Hendrick was asked if he had anything to say in reply to Mr. Robinson's statements.

"I have not," he replied decidedly. "But aside from what Mr. Robinson said, I may make the comment that I am glad the trial is over and that I am going to my camp at Lake Cayuga for a rest."

"You have read what Mr. Robinson told the reporters?" the Justice was asked.

"Yes, I saw the newspapers' account of it, but I absolutely will not discuss it."

Asked to express an opinion concerning the trip of Mr. Robinson to Atlantic City and his talk with Thaw, the Justice set his lips tightly and shook his head. Concerning the question of a jury's disregarding the instructions given, the Justice refused to speak, but he said:

"I am going to treat this case just the same as I would any other habeas corpus proceeding. I will take such action as I may deem necessary when the facts are before me in an official way. I am sorry, gentlemen, that I cannot talk about this matter. I have said my last word about it. John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's lawyer, said that the case was in the discard. That is not a legal term, but my opinion runs along the same line."

ALBANY, July 19.—A statement attributed to David Robinson, foreman of the jury that recently declared Harry K. Thaw sane, that the jury never believed him to have been insane when he killed Stanford White, is to be investigated by Deputy Attorney General Becker. He was assigned to this duty today by Attorney General Woodbury.

THAW COMMENDS ROBINSON.

Asserts People Generally Uphold Him Under "Unwritten Law."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—Just before he arrived in Pittsburgh this evening, Harry K. Thaw gave to THE TIMES correspondent a statement in which he spoke in high approval of the published interview with David Robinson, foreman of the jury which found him sane. Robinson, among other things, said that the jury believed Thaw was justified in killing Stanford White because of White's relations with Thaw's wife. Here is what Thaw said today:

"The statement of the foreman of the jury agrees with the opinion of nine out of ten people in the State of New York who have explained themselves to me. The sentiment in New Hampshire was a little different, but in Canada, in Boston, and everywhere this side of New York the same opinion is held by the great majority of people.

"The same idea is to be found, not in Judge Delmas's speech, which extended the limits too widely, but in District Attorney Jerome's summing up. You can find it in a dozen of his strongest assertions to the 1908 jury before it acquitted me."

When Thaw was told of dispatches in which Attorney General Woodbury was quoted as saying the interview with Robinson would strengthen his appeal to the higher courts in the case, he added this statement:

"Any talk of the fifty-thousand-dollar Attorney General, Mr. Woodbury, that the jurymen's position would help him is buncombe. Aside from the fact that Justice Hendrick stated he accepted the purely individual, and consequently worthless, opinions of other Judges, Mr. Woodbury knows that he has no evidence of insanity, and that when he presented a case with no basis except the admitted perjury of his chief witness, he might almost have been held himself in contempt of court for wasting the time of the Judge and the jury by forcing them to listen to what is commonly called hot air."

Thaw's reference to Mr. Woodbury as the "fifty-thousand-dollar Attorney General" is based on the report that Mr. Woodbury has brought suit against a newspaper because of an editorial which attacked him in connection with the case.

THAW GETS HOME, HAILED AS A HERO

Continued from Page 1.

Not on this side of the river, but on the other side."

Thaw attempted to avoid the crowd all day and seldom left the drawing room which had been engaged for him. At Harrisburg he said he expected a friend and he was greeted warmly by C. W. Enwright, for thirty years the chief station agent, who had known him since he was a boy.

"By Gum, I am Glad!"

"Harry, the world is with you," he exclaimed. "By gum, I am glad!"

When the train stopped at Cresson, where the Thaws have their Summer home, he jumped to his feet suddenly and, grabbing his hat, dashed out on the platform. He stood for some time, silent, looking toward the house.

"It is over there," he said, extending his arm. "The old place was in that direction," and he turned to indicate the spot. He asked a resident many questions about a new road, about the new reservoir.

After Thaw climbed back on the train he was greeted by the conductor, C. M. Shaver, who was in charge of the train on which Thaw made his last trip from Pittsburgh to New York before he shot Stanford White. Thaw remembered it.

"I think it was on the 16th of June, 1906," he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "No, I was not alone. There was quite a party of us."

As the journey neared its end, Thaw became very quiet and subdued. He carefully combed his hair and changed a soft collar for a stiff one. He had complete control of his nerves. He said he supposed the long, hot trip—it started from Philadelphia at 8:40 o'clock in the morning—had mussed him up and that he didn't want to appear worn out and tired when he reached home.

Thaw said he planned to remain in Pittsburgh for a week or two and then begin his trip by automobile to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He had made no different arrangements yet, and hoped that by the time he started every one would have forgotten about him.

In an interview with THE TIMES correspondent on the train, Thaw for the first time spoke at length about the cost of his fight for liberty and the way it had been met. One statement he made was that in the panic of 1907, when he was in the Tombs awaiting his second trial for the murder of Stanford White, he had played the stock market and had made more than enough money to pay all his expenses at Matteawan and the expenses of the three habeas corpus proceedings in 1908, 1909, and 1912. The story never had been told before.

Thaw called the estimate of $1,000,000 which has been published as the cost of his fight of nine years "an extravagant guess."

Cost of His Trials.

"The first trial after my arrest," he said, "did cost me hundreds of thousands of dollars for services that were not worth more than $25,000. I was outrageously robbed in some ways. The second trial cost much less, but still it cost too much."

His fight had not cost his family the big sums of money which has been generally believed, he asserted. Except in the first murder trial he had endeavored to foot his own bills. At the first trial he had borrowed some money from his mother and from his sisters. His mother had lost probably 60 per cent. of what she put in, but he had repaid his sisters in full.

"I can't tell you just how much it cost," he continued, "but the cost of the trials came out in my bankruptcy proceedings. I wouldn't have had to go bankrupt except for the fact that many unfair claims had been made. They forced me into bankruptcy."

Concerning his Wall Street deals, Thaw said he had entered the market when stocks were at the lowest point in the panic of 1907. He dealt, he said, through Keech, Loew & Co., brokers, and added that the firm since had dissolved partnership.

"Did you speculate on margin?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, "it required very heavy margins at that time to be safe."

Later he intimated that he had speculated in railroad stocks.

"It was the only time," he said. "I haven't bought a single share of stock since 1908. I wouldn't advise any man to do it. My brokers told me that mine was the only account they had at the time which didn't show a loss at any point."

Thaw was asked how much he had won, but he replied he could not be definite and that he could not tell without looking up his accounts.

"I can only tell you," he said, "that it was more than enough to pay everything I spent after the conclusion of the second murder trial and until I walked out of Matteawan in August, 1913. That included the cost of the habeas corpus proceedings before Justices Morschauser, Mills, and Keogh, and every other expense while I was at Matteawan."

[A partner in the firm of F. B. Keech & Co., which was Keech, Loew & Co. during the panic of 1907 and until Dec. 31, 1914, said last night in New York that he had no recollection of Harry K. Thaw's account. When it was suggested to him that Thaw might have operated in the market under another name, he said it was highly improbable. As far as this partner could recall, Thaw had never speculated through Keech, Loew & Co.]

"State Spent $3 to My $1."

Thaw said he could not tell how much his trial for conspiracy and the recent trial before Justice Hendrick had cost until he got his bills.

"But the trial before Justice Hendrick cost the State more than it did me," he added. "The State didn't pay special counsel, but it spent $3 to my $1 for everything else in the trial. They had a lot of alienists sitting around in the court all through the trial who never were called. And the State didn't even get a case at that—and we did."

Thaw was questioned again about the cost of his first trial for killing Stanford White.

"When you say it cost you hundreds of thousands of dollars, do you mean as much as $500,000?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," he replied, "not as much as that. I can't tell you just how much, but it was hundreds of thousands of dollars. Much too much, I can tell you. I was very badly mulcted by some people."

Thaw was up early in Philadelphia this morning. He seemed a bit nervous at first over the long trip ahead of him, but he soon became quiet and thoughtful. He gave out this statement after many requests from the Philadelphia newspaper men:

> By this evening I hope to be in my own Pennsylvania home. Soon I shall start for California, but only for the relaxation and benefit of the visit. I shall return and make my home in Pittsburgh, and probably have interests also in this city which will often bring me here again, but quietly and unnoticed, except by my friends, of whom I am glad to know I have many all around here.

Thaw got away from Philadelphia without a demonstration, and that seemed to please him. He went at once to the drawing room of the car on the train, which left the Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 8:40 o'clock and remained there until 12:30, when he had luncheon. He bowed to the crowd which gathered about the window of his drawing room at several stations, but did not leave the train until it reached Harrisburg, although at several of the stops he was applauded.

His only companions on the train were the newspaper men who have been with him since he left New York. When the train got within fifty miles of Pittsburgh he went into the drawing room with the reporters, closed the door, and did not leave the room again until the train stopped at the East Liberty Station. While on the train he would not even see the reporters from Pittsburgh papers who got aboard an hour before it reached the city.

FRANK IN A FEVER, INFECTION FEARED

Continued from Page 1.

for a Legislative investigation of the attack made on Leo M. Frank at the State Prison Farm. Members of the Committee said they believed that Creen alone was involved and that there was no negligence on the part of the prison officials.

The Prison Commission, however, will visit the prison farm Saturday to investigate the attack, according to an announcement tonight by R. E. Davison, Chairman of the board. He said the inquiry would try to establish if others than Creen were involved, how Creen got the knife, and if he had permission from a guard to leave his bed when the attack was made.

HIS PARENTS STILL HERE.

But Are Ready to Leave if Frank's Condition Grows Worse.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank, the father and mother of Leo M. Frank, are at their home, 152 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, prepared to go to Milledgeville, Ga., should the condition of their son grow worse.

At the family home last evening, Otto Stern, Leo's brother-in-law, said that Mr. and Mrs. Frank had no comment to make on the attack on their son. No word summoning them to Georgia had been received, he said, but the parents were ready to go when called.

BECKER STATEMENT INVOLVES 'BIG TIM'

He Says Sullivan Sent for Him and Gave Rose $6,000 to Bribe Rosenthal.

MET DAY BEFORE MURDER

If Story Can Be Corroborated Condemned Man's Lawyers Will Ask for New Trial.

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's lawyers will make application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, if they can get corroboration of Becker's own story of events which he says preceded the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Becker has told the story to several persons, including his lawyers and his spiritual advisers.

"Big Tim" Sullivan, Becker, Jack Rose, and another man whose name was not learned had a conference a few hours before Rosenthal was murdered, according to the story which became public yesterday. During this conference "Big Tim," it is said, suggested buying Rosenthal off to prevent him from making his revelations to District Attorney Whitman, but Becker advised against such a step, asserting that the District Attorney could not get corroboration of the story that Rosenthal was to tell.

Samuel H. Wandell, a lawyer, of 2 Rector Street, said yesterday that he had given to John B. Johnston of Becker's counsel information which would prove Becker's innocence if a further reprieve of six weeks could be obtained, so that persons now out of the State could be reached to corroborate it. Mr. Wandell would not say whether the information which he gave to Mr. Johnston was related to Becker's story of his relations with "Big Tim."

Seek to Verify Story.

Although W. Bourke Cockran, Becker's chief counsel, would not discuss Becker's alleged story, it is understood that he and his associates, Martin T. Manton and John F. McIntyre, have been looking up witnesses in an attempt to verify some of the details for several days.

These are the details of Becker's story, as related yesterday by a man who had seen Becker in the death house on many occasions:

"On the Sunday night before Rosenthal was killed, Becker got a telephone call from 'Big Tim,' who said that he wanted to see Becker right away, and was sending his car to the Police Lieutenant's house to bring him downtown. Becker was taken to a theatre on Broadway in which 'Big Tim' was interested.

"When he reached there Becker said he found Jack Rose, Sullivan, and another man whom he did not know, and whose name he never learned. According to Becker, 'Big Tim' was worried about Rosenthal's threatened disclosures. 'He's going before the Grand Jury,' Becker quoted 'Big Tim' as saying, 'and I am afraid we'll get mixed up in this.'

"Becker said that he told Sullivan not to worry; that all the witnesses were fixed and that Whitman could not corroborate Rosenthal's story. 'Big Tim' suggested that it would be well to pay Rosenthal to keep his mouth shut, but Becker advised against it.

$6,000 for Rosenthal.

"Rose, Becker said, then suggested that Rosenthal was down and out and could be bought off for $5,000 or $6,000. Becker still persisted that Rosenthal could say nothing that would hurt any of them and left the conference after advising against the payment of any money to Rosenthal.

"Later Becker learned that Rose had received the money and that he was going to bribe Rosenthal to go abroad. On July 15 Rose made an appointment with Rosenthal for that night at the Hotel Metropole.

"That was all that Becker told. The rest of the story was learned from other sources. When Rose went with Bridgie Webber to a Forty-second Street gambling house on the night of July 15 he found there Harry Vallon and the four gunmen. There it was suggested that Rosenthal be kidnapped, so that Rose and his friends could keep $5,000 of the money which he got from Sullivan.

"Early the next morning, Vallon and three of the gunmen got into an automobile and went to the Metropole. They sent a man in to get Rosenthal to come out, but there was some delay. Vallon and the gunmen, while they were waiting, had had several drinks. When Rosenthal appeared, Vallon started to fire at him and the gunmen did likewise."

Becker, it was said yesterday, could have told this story on his second trial, but his lawyers advised against it. They were sure that the jury would disagree and that he would never again be brought to trial.

Since the death of "Big Tim" Sullivan Becker's friends, or many of them, have held to the belief that he was murdered, and that he did not meet his death from being struck by a New Haven train, which was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury. Becker's friends thought that there was some connection between Sullivan's death and the Rosenthal murder.

"Sullivan Not Killed by Train."

"I feel sure that Sullivan was not killed by a train," Father James B. Curry, who was once Becker's spiritual adviser, said yesterday. "That impression is based on the testimony of the engineer, who said that, although he went back to the body immediately after it was struck, the body was cold. That shows that some one must have placed the body on the track, for if Sullivan had been struck by another train the body would have been knocked off the track."

WEST STRONG FOR WILSON,

Says Congressman Fitzgerald, Returning from 15,000-Mile Trip.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn returned yesterday from the Pacific Coast deeply impressed with the Wilson sentiment which, he says, he found in the West and Southwest. He made a 15,000-mile trip through the Western and Southwestern States with the members of the House Committee on Appropriations, of which he is Chairman. They were gone forty-five days and looked over the reclamation projects in various parts of the country.

"I found the sentiment for President Wilson much stronger even than when I visited the same territory last April," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I talked with all kinds of people and found them, except in extreme cases, with the President. There was a very considerable expression of approval of the course he has taken in our foreign relations. That stand, I think, has strengthened him considerably."

Just as Bret Harte and Frederick Remington made the ranch and the plain real to their countrymen, so Hamlin Garland keeps this picturesque life vivid. His new story THE RANGER AND THE WOMAN starts in this week's

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THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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Fine Suits $10
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Most remarkable special sale of Suits at $10 that New York has had in a very long time.

MOST POPULAR STRIPES, CHECKS, PLAIDS and MIXTURES; also PLAIN BLUES and GRAYS.

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The range of materials includes WORSTEDS, SERGES, CHEVIOTS and CASSIMERES in most becoming effects.

All of these Suits are splendidly tailored and trimmed.

White and Striped Flannel Trousers—all sizes; sale, today	$3.95
Worsted and Cassimere Trousers—sale, today	$2.65
Fine Auto Dusters—sale, today	$1.85

Men's Straw Hats
in a "Choice of the House" sale, today, at $1.35
This Summer's best grades in most fashionable blocks and styles. All sizes.
About 300 Excellent Straw Hats at 65c

Women's $1 Silk Girdles—sale	79c
$1.25 Silk Gauze Fans—sale	85c
Women's Long Kimonos—flowered lawn; Empire or straight model	39c
Infants' Long Slips—with lace or embroidery at neck and sleeve	19c
25c to 40c Camisole Laces—today, yd.	12½c

Large and very attractive assortment of patterns. Beading at top and bottom. One of the most wanted items of the season.

"Odds and Ends" Sale of Women's $2. $2.50 & $3 Low Shoes—sale	$1

Popular styles and leathers. Not all sizes in each style, but practically all sizes and widths in the entire lot.

$3.25 Japanese Matting Suit Cases	$2.45

"Saratoga" Traveling Trunks.

$9 Trunks—size 32	$7.65
$9.50 Trunks—size 34	$8
$10 Trunks—size 36	$8.50

"Odds and Ends" Sale of Writing Paper.
Hurd's, Whiting's, Eaton Crane and Pike's high-grade writing paper and envelopes.

10c to 25c Writing Paper—quires of 24 sheets	5c
12c to 30c Envelopes—package of 25	5c

Black and Colored Silks.

75c Imported Shantung—33 ins. wide; yd.	48c
$1.10 Black Dress Taffeta—35 inches wide; heavy quality; yd.	88c
$1.25 Crepe de Chine—40 inches wide; colors, also white and black; yd.	95c
$2.98 Cereal Sets—15 pieces	$2.29
69c Yellow Bowl Sets—6 pieces	49c
$1.10 Imported Nested Bowl Sets—6 pieces; blue border design	85c

Boys' $1 to $2.50 Wash Suits
Reduced to 65c, 95c & $1.45
Scores of styles in most wanted patterns.
And though this is a clearaway of broken sizes—all sizes are in the entire collection; and boys of 2½ to 8 years can be fitted perfectly.
Boys' Genuine $5 and $6 "Palm Beach" Suits—sale $3.95
Balkan and Patch Pocket styles; plain and fancy stripes; sizes 7 to 17 years.

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$10 Living-Room Chairs & Rockers—upholstered in genuine Spanish leather; some with loose cushions	$6.95
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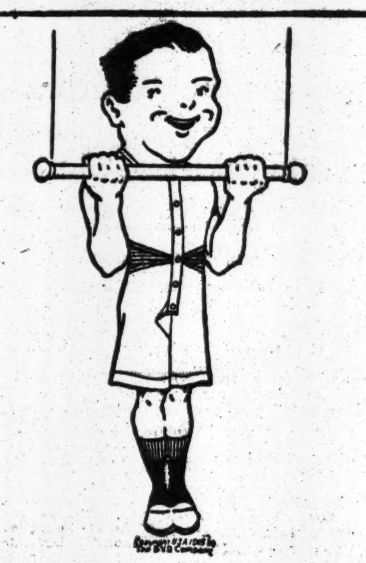

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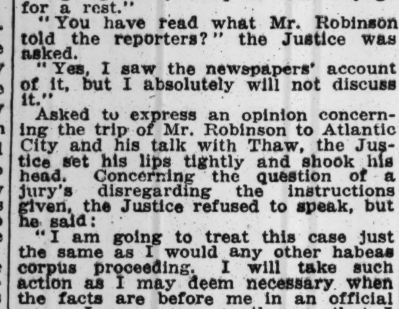

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25 and 50 cent cans

SIX DEAD FROM HEAT; COOL WAVE IN SIGHT

Intense Humidity and Temperature at 88 Cause Many Prostrations.

18 TAKEN TO HOSPITALS

Unidentified Man Falls Dead at Polo Grounds—Showers Predicted for Today.

Although the weather man pointed to his official record to show that yesterday was not the hottest day so far and that it was, in fact, only slightly more than normal for this season, persons not fortunate enough to have the official information before them were convinced that it was really the hottest day. Eighty-eight degrees was the highest point the thermometer reached during the day. This was at 3 P. M.

The weather was made extremely oppressive by the high humidity, however, especially during the morning, and of the six deaths for which the heat of the day was held responsible three occurred during the morning. There was also an unusually large number of heat prostrations, and many persons overcome by the heat were taken to hospitals, while others were sent to their homes. Cooler weather is predicted for today.

In addition to the deaths and prostrations there were two cases in which the victims, both women, were believed to have been mentally affected by the heat and were sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

The Dead.

KING, WILLIAM, 56 years old, of 417 101st Street, Brooklyn; found dead in bed after complaining of the heat.

MULLANY, JOHN, 40 years old, no home; found dead as a result of the heat in a brick yard at Carroll Street and the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn.

PEAVEY, JOHN L., mechanic, of 131 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; committed suicide by gas after telling fellow lodgers that he could not stand the heat any longer.

SAIMER, FRANK, foreman, aged 50, of 1,807 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome while working on a dock late in the afternoon and died shortly afterward.

SULLIVAN, JOHN, 45 years old, a fireman, of Jersey City; overcome at 43 Exchange Place and died in Volunteer Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 48 years old, died at Polo Grounds.

The man who collapsed in the Polo Ground bleachers during the eighth inning of the Giants-St. Louis game was dead when Dr. Jennings of Harlem Hospital arrived. The physician said death was due to heart trouble aggravated by the heat. The man was about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighed 180 pounds, had dark hair, and a scar on the right side of his face, and carried a brass tag on his keyring bearing the inscription, "C. G. T., 1519."

Overcome and Taken to Hospital:

ARNOLD, Mrs. ANNE, 26 years old, of 428 West Forty-ninth Street; overcome on street and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

ASTRAKIN, ALICE, 37 years old, of 125 West Twelfth Street; removed from 424 East Twenty-third Street to Bellevue Hospital.

BROWN, EDWARD, 32 years old, of 504 West 130th Street; overcome in front of 1,465 Amsterdam Avenue and removed to Knickerbocker Hospital.

CIATSO, TONY, a laborer, 34 years old, of 68 Carroll Street, Brooklyn; overcome while working at the foot of Huron Street and taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

DALY, ARTHUR, 20 years old, of 52 Dominick Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Neptune Avenue and West Sixth Street and taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

FIELDS, WILSON A., 45 years old, of 470 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, messenger in office of Borough President Pounds; overcome in the Municipal Building and removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

GLICK, ABRAHAM, 22 years old, of 411 East Sixtieth Street; overcome in the Rosenwasser Shoe Factory in Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital in a serious condition.

HOFFLER, JOSEPH, 63 years old, clerk, of 82 Lexington Avenue; removed from Broad and Bridge Streets to Volunteer Hospital.

KEELEY, EDWARD, 41 years old, of 1,209 First Avenue; removed from Eighty-fourth Street and West End Avenue to Knickerbocker Hospital.

KRUGER, SAMUEL, 46 years old, of 302 East Fifty-sixth Street; taken from a Fifty-ninth Street crosstown car to Flower Hospital.

McCARTHY, CATHERINE, 64 years old, of 509 West Forty-eighth Street; removed from 456 West Fifty-first Street to Bellevue Hospital.

MELVIN, Mrs. ANNE, 36 years old, waitress, of 406 West Thirty-sixth Street; became hysterical from the heat at 512 West Forty-fourth Street and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MENK, ELIAS, 54 years old, address unknown, overcome in front of 332 East Eighty-fifth Street, and taken to Reception Hospital.

MONTERESE, RAPHAEL, cigarmaker, 28 years old, of 220 Thompson Street, prostrated in front of 208 Sullivan Street, and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

REYNOLDS, CATHERINE, 40 years old, of 100 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, overcome at Pacific Street and Buffalo Avenue, and removed to Kings County Hospital.

RESNIKOFF, Miss IDA, 35 years old, of 116 East 108th Street, removed from the office in which she was employed, at 500 Broadway, to St. Vincent's Hospital.

STOCKMAYER, FRITZ, 52 years old, of 186 Moore Street, Brooklyn, taken from Pulaski Street and Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, to St. John's Hospital.

WILSON, ALBERT, 22 years old, of 417 Warren Street, Brooklyn, taken from in front of 193 Hudson Street to the Hudson Street Hospital.

In addition to these the police had records of some of the persons who were overcome in street or offices and sent to their homes. Among them were Frank Pearlstein, 54 years old, of 214 East Broadway; Abraham Wesley of 1,509 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; Miss Ellen Levy, 22 years old, of 1,125 Forest Avenue, the Bronx; and Miss Lena Cohen, 68 years old, of 77 Norfolk Street.

Breeze Brought Relief.

Frank Saimer, the foreman who was killed by the heat, dropped dead while working on the dock of the Wright & Cobb Lighterage Company, by which he was employed. The advisability of obtaining prompt treatment in the event of heat prostration and of resting before resuming work was illustrated by the case of Miss Resnikoff, who was overcome twice during the day. After being prostrated in the morning at the office in which she worked, she returned to work and was again overcome by the heat early in the afternoon, when she was sent to the hospital.

A breeze which sprang up shortly before noon drove down the figures recording the humidity. The temperature was 73 degrees at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the humidity 73; at 9 o'clock the temperature was 78 and the humidity 69. The thermometer was 85 at 1 o'clock, ascending to 88 at 3 o'clock, after which there was a drop, accompanied by a stronger breeze, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the temperature was 77 and the humidity 66. There was a slight shower during the evening. Today, the Weather Bureau prophesied, probably will be partly cloudy and somewhat cooler, with moderate northwest winds, and it is expected that by tonight it will be cool enough for New Yorkers to get a little sleep.

The Weather Bureau's official records showed that the average temperature yesterday was 79 degrees, as compared with an average temperature for the corresponding day last year of 72 degrees. The average temperature on July 19 for the last thirty-three years, the record showed, was 74 degrees. There was a change to a lower temperature yesterday over the Middle Western and lower Mississippi Valley States, and the weather man anticipates lower temperatures here for several days.

Physicians yesterday commenced giving their annual advice on how to prevent heat prostration, and among the points emphasized were the following: Avoid heavy foods, such as beef and most meats; wear light clothing, and don't drink ice cold liquids of any sort or strongly alcoholic drinks.

DROWNS AS FATHER TRIES TO SAVE HIM

Jacob Paddock Unable to Reach Outstretched Stick—Man Lost Seeking to Rescue Hat.

An unusual case of drowning, among the three which occurred in waters near this city yesterday, was that of Jacob Paddock, 28 years old, a carpenter of Sussex, N. J., who went wading in a creek near "The Rooks" at Berry's Cove.

Paddock crossed part of the stream by climbing from stone to stone through water which was waist deep, until he reached a large rock in the middle. He climbed upon the rock, but lost his footing and slipped into a deep pool.

His father, Sidney Paddock, who was standing on the bank, heard his shouts, waded out to the rock with a broken branch, and extended it toward his son, who was struggling in water beyong his depth. The branch failed to reach him. The father then hurried away some distance along the shore to a rowboat, and rowed back to the pool, but by that time his son had disappeared. Winfield Johnson later recovered the body by diving.

Michael McGreavy, 35 years old, who lived in Hatford Street, Newark, jumped into the Morris Canal, near the New Street Bridge, yesterday morning to get a hat which had blown off the head of James Thompson of 108 Duryea Street. When he came up to the surface after the jump, McGreavy appeared to be hurt or ignorant of how to swim and was drowned.

Charles Jewis, 8 years old, son of a barge Captain of 204 Wildri Street, Philadelphia, fell from Sand Boat, 34, near Bordentown, yesterday afternoon and was drowned in the Delaware River.

'MURDERED' MAN RETURNS.

But Georgian Must Serve Sentence, Although Body Was Not Klug's.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Frank Klug, for whose murder Nick Georgian is serving a twenty-five-year sentence, a body having been identified by relatives, returned today to his family. Klug supposedly was murdered on Aug. 22 last, near Lake Station, this county. Georgian was sentenced on Dec. 5.

According to attorneys and officials, the fact that it was not Klug who was murdered will make no difference to Georgian. That a man was murdered was well established, they said, and the circumstantial evidence positively connected Georgian with the crime. Georgian, however, has continually denied his guilt.

Klug left home because of discouraging domestic conditions. Fearing arrest for desertion, he made no effort to communicate with his family and a recent letter from a friend gave him his first intimation that he was supposed to have been murdered.

CARRANZA FORCED TO GIVE UP CAPITAL

Villa's Flying Column Works a Rapid Change in Military Situation in Mexico.

THREATENS LINE TO COAST

Carranza Plans to Restore Order and Send in Food Collapse After Eight Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza military leader, suddenly evacuated Mexico City and its surroundings yesterday, after having occupied the capital only eight days. The Carranza civil authorities have also left the capital.

News of the departure of General Gonzales and his army from the capital in this sudden fashion after such strong assurances had been given by the Carranzistas as to their ability to hold the city, restore order, and relieve distress, came as a distinct surprise as well as a disappointment to the officials of the Washington Government, who had been hoping that conditions in the capital would be remedied by General Gonzales.

Word of the evacuation of the city came to the State Department late this afternoon in a telegram from Senhor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister, who is looking after American interests in Mexico City. The evacuation was sudden and General Gonzales's excuse for deserting the city is a desire "personally to combat the enemy," who is alleged by him to be committing outrages outside the city. But the facts of the matter, according to information reaching the State Department, appear to be that General Villa's flying column, under command of General Canuto Reyes and General Rodolfo L. Fierro, has reached Pachuca, a point on the Mexican National Railway, northeast of Mexico City.

General Gonzales was afraid that the Reyes-Fierro flying column would cut his communications with Vera Cruz just as this flying column within the last week has cut off General Obregon from his communications with Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

According to information reaching Washington, the position of the Carranzistas under General Gonzales in Mexico City was untenable from a military and strategic standpoint, as it placed him between the two fires of the Zapatistas south of Mexico City and the Reyes-Fierro flying column in the vicinity of Pachuca.

The official announcement by Secretary Lansing of the evacuation of Mexico City read:

> The department is in receipt of advices from Mexico City, dated July 18, stating that General Gonzales and his forces have unexpectedly evacuated Mexico City and its surroundings. The civil and military authorities lately appointed by General Gonzales have also left to such an extent that the City Council has again assumed charge of the local government and appointed a new Chief of Police. The press of Mexico City states that the evacuation was caused by the necessity of retaking Pachuca and preventing a union with the Zapatistas of a column coming from the north to help them. General Gonzales has issued the following statement:
>
> "In view of the fact that the enemy recently expelled from this city has been committing outrages which cause uneasiness to the inhabitants of this city, and wishing to find a remedy for such evils, I have decided to leave this city for a few days and to go out personally to combat the enemy. In the meantime, civil and military authorities, as well as a sufficient garrison, are left in the city and surroundings in order to afford proper protection to the people."

Though General Gonzales's statement would make it appear that he had left a garrison behind, the advices to the State Department from Senhor Cardoza indicated that it would be impossible to find any troops that had been left behind and that the Carranza civil authorities had also left the city.

The rapid advance of the Villista flying column has been an outstanding feature of the new and sudden development in the Mexico situation. Two weeks ago General Obregon's forces were proclaiming a victory over General Villa at Aguascalientes, but it appears now that General Villa has demonstrated that he is still a master of strategy, that he has lured the Obregon and Hill forces further and further north, and then sent a separate flying column of Villistas, under command of Generals Reyes and Fierro, to recover the towns through which Obregon's forces had moved north. These towns were Lagos, Leon, Silao, Irapuato, Celaya, and Jueretaro.

General Gonzales entered Mexico City the night of July 10, and this is the third time the Carranzistas have been forced to evacuate the city. A year ago the Villa-Zapata combination forced General Carranza to leace Mexico City with his Government, go to Puebla and then to Vera Cruz, where he has since been. Later the capital was reoccupied by Carrancistas under command of General Obregon, who was finally forced to evacuate, and moved his forces north in an effort to crush Villa. General Obregon appeared to have defeated Villa at Celaya in April, then at Leon, and later at Aguascalientes, but Villa now insists that he has not been defeated and that Obregon has been lured into a trap. After Obregon came the Zapatistas once more in control of the capital, and on July 10 they withdrew and turned the city over to the Carranzistas under General Gonzales, who has had less success, apparently, than did General Obregon.

There were ominous signs of some new turn in the situation in earlier messages reaching the State Department today. The Carranzistas had given publicity to their intention to rush foodstuffs into Mexico City, and to restore communication with Vera Cruz. A telegram dated Saturday, from Vera Cruz, reached the State Department today, saying the first through train from Mexico City had arrived in Vera Cruz and that the Carranzista authorities stated that on Saturday morning the wireless station in Mexico City would be working on the 18th, "thus insuring constant communication."

On top of this came word that orders "have been given to the effect that the railway line east of Apizaco, on the railway between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, will be used for military purposes and closed for passenger and freight service until further notice." And that "the Carranza officials report that the line is working through to Pachuca." This latter sentence was significant, as it indicated a break in communication at Pachuca, and later advices told of the arrival of the Villistas at Pachuca and the evacuation of the capital by General Gonzales.

Secretary Lansing was advised today by a telegram sent from Vera Cruz on July 17 that the Government there had announced the receipt of 250,000 pounds of flour, 5,000 sacks of corn, and a quantity of lard and soap by the steamer Morro Castle, and that two Wolvin Line vessels had arrived on Saturday with provisions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 19.—General Gonzalez is moving his troops from Mexico City to retake Pachuca and protect the railroad lines.

Consul General Shanklin and Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's counsel, arrive tonight.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Deeds of Violence Around Puebla—Oaxaca Alone Peaceful.

PUEBLA, Mexico, July 10, (via Key West, Fla., July 19.)—Conditions in the region between Vera Cruz and Puebla are greatly unsettled, and there has been much looting and destruction of property. On the Interoceanic Railroad all stations have been destroyed between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, sixty miles inland. In one instance the station agent and telegraph operator were killed.

On the British-owned broad gauge railroad the Zapata forces are becoming bolder. There has been shooting in the outskirts of Orizaba and Cordova. Trains are delayed and frequently passengers, including Americans, are compelled to lie on the floors of cars while bandits shoot through the windows of passing trains.

In response to the protest of John R. Silliman, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, against continued destruction of foreign-owned property, General Carranza stationed guards at the large American-owned sugar plantation at Protero. Zapata troops went to the plantation and hanged the Carranza men to a tree.

Although Mexico City has been cut off from direct communication with Puebla for three weeks, couriers with newspaper dispatches have been arriving here intermittently. Sometimes the messages are seized by soldiers and destroyed, as both sides seem unwilling that news of conditions in Mexico City become public.

Every city along the railroad has been isolated from the territory back from the line. The interruption of the receipt of food supplies, together with the added burden of supporting the invading troops, has caused increased suffering among civilians.

Reports from the State of Oaxaca, which early in June declared its independence of the rest of Mexico until general peace is restored, say the people there are enjoying comparative prosperity. The State has coined its own money and notice has been served that the people will resist invasion by any faction.

NACO AGAIN UNDER FIRE.

Mexicans Break Agreement Made with General Scott.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., July 19.—This little border town was under fire again today for more than one hour when Colonel P. Elias Calles, of Carranza's command, fought his way into the main streets of Naco, Sonora, across the line, and drove the handful of defenders back across the American border, where they were interned. It was a cavalry attack with a dash and zest usually missing from Mexican battles. Colonel Calles rode down onto the town from the southwest with 200 cavalrymen, shooting from the saddle. He had 500 infantry encamped at La Morita six miles away, but they were not brought into action. The little garrison which numbered less than 100, made a brave resistance for more than an hour, during which a number were killed, and eight wounded were carried across the line to be cared for by the United States Army Hospital Corps. Among them was Comisario Jaun Coronado, who died this afternoon in the improvised base hospital.

The Carranza commander ordered all prisoners who had been captured in the battle liberated, and they were permitted to cross to the American side, where they were interned. Four were reported to have been executed, including Colonel Bustamente the Villa commander, although no one was permitted to cross the line to investigate. As soon as the town was taken Colonel Calles ordered all of the saloons closed and all of the liquor destroyed.

The fight at Naco breaks the pact between Villa, Carranza, and General Hugh L. Scott making Naco a neutral port. Villa is rushing General Angeles to Sonora to take charge of the Maytorena troops to prevent the Carranza forces from overcoming them.

NOGALES, Sonora, July 19.—"Calles and the Carranza forces violated the neutrality agreement negotiated by General Hugh Scott of the United States Army last December, when he took Naco," said José Maytorena, Governor and Villa leader, today. "Villa troops are advancing and will not hesitate to fire upon the town."

SHANKLIN ORDERED HOME.

Consul General Clashes with Brazilian Minister in Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Arnold Shanklin of Missouri, the United States Consul General in Mexico City, has been recalled by the State Department as a result of a controversy with Senhor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister. Senhor Cardoza has been in charge of American interests in Mexico since Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, received his passports from the Huerta Government at the time that American naval forces were landed at Vera Cruz. His trouble with Mr. Shanklin arose over a dispute as to the method in which Red Cross relief supplies should be handled in the Mexican capital. Senhor Cardoza objected to Mr. Shanklin's activity, and complained to the State Department.

It is understood that no reflection on Mr. Shanklin is intended in the order for his recall, but the department thought that the best interests of all concerned would be furthered if he left Mexico City and permitted the Brazilian Minister to handle the relief supplies in behalf of the United States Government and the American Red Cross.

According to the understanding here the Brazilian Minister held that, as the representative of American diplomatic interests in Mexico, he should direct the distribution of the supplies, and ran counter to the activities of Mr. Shanklin. Mr. Shanklin will come to Washington to tell his story to the State Department.

Americans Annoyed in Tampico.

LAREDO, Texas, July 19.—Dr. R. R. Davis, an American, arriving here today from Tampico, said that at one time recently twenty Americans were in jail in that city charged with counterfeiting Carranza money. He said that Americans with any considerable amount of money in their possession were under suspicion and were annoyed. He said further that Tampico was threatened with a yellow fever outbreak.

Kills His Son and Daughter.

GROTON, Mass., July 19.—Harry Nutting shot and killed his son Everett and his daughter Louise with a repeating rifle while they slept early today and then attacked his wife. After wrestling with her husband for several seconds Mrs. Nutting got the gun from him and called the police, who locked the man up.

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Lv. BUFFALO (D. & C. Str.) 6.00 p.m.
Ar. DETROIT . . . . . . 8.00 a.m.

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CONVENTION FAVORS EASY IMPEACHMENT

Votes to Advance Ray B. Smith's Proposal to a Third Reading.

EMERGENCY MESSAGES HIT

H. L. Austin's Plan to Abolish Them Goes to a Final Reading by Unanimous Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—By unanimous vote the Constitutional Convention at its session tonight went on record in favor of doing away with the so-called "emergency message," which in past years has been the means of covering a multitude of legislative and executive sins. In the debate which preceded the action of the convention particular reference was made by Senator Robert F. Wagner to the abuse of the emergency message during the Whitman Administration.

The power to expedite legislative procedure by sending a message certifying "the immediate necessity" of passing any given measure was bestowed on the Governor by the Constitutional Convention of 1894. Ordinarily the constitutional safeguards surrounding the enactment of laws require a bill to be in its final printed form for three full legislative days on the desks of members before it can be taken up for final consideration. With the aid of an emergency message it can be passed before the ink is dry on the first draft of the bill. The Governors at first used this extraordinary power sparingly, but while Tammany controlled the Legislature during the Dix, Sulzer and Glynn Administrations emergency messages were frequent. During the Whitman Administration, to use the phrase of a legislative debater, emergency messages were as frequent as snowflakes in a blizzard.

The question came up at the session tonight while the convention was sitting as a committee of the whole. H. Leroy Austin, a Republican delegate of Greene County, had a proposal on the calendar providing for the wiping out of the emergency message. This had been amended in the Commission on Legislative Power, of which William Barnes is Chairman, so as to provide that bills could be passed under an emergency message, but not until after they had been available in final printed form for at least one legislative day.

Mr. Austin moved at once that the amendment be stricken out, and his proposal be restored to its original form, in which the emergency message was proscribed altogether. Chairman Barnes said he would acquiesce in that most gladly.

"So will I," said former Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga. "The place to cut off that dog's tail is right behind the ears. The vice of the emergency message is that it can be and is constantly used as a club or a reward."

Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, said he heartily approved the Austin proposal in its original form.

"The emergency message," he said, "has produced its greatest evils not as an instrument of oppression and tyranny, but in that it has turned over to the Legislature a convenient means of covering up inefficient, shiftless, sloppy financial legislation. The safeguards erected about financial legislation have broken down under the constant abuse of the emergency message. It has enabled the Legislature to crowd financial bills into the rush hours of the closing days, when they can be enacted without the wholesome scrutiny that would be bestowed on them if they went through the ordinary course of legislative procedure."

Delancey Nicoll and Senator Wagner, representing the Democrats, also spoke in favor of Mr. Austin's proposal. The vote to advance it to third reading was then taken, and there was no dissent.

The Constitutional Convention also voted in favor of advancing to third reading Ray B. Smith's proposed amendment, which would clear away all ambiguity in the Constitution with reference to the power of the Assembly to take action looking to the impeachment of elective State officials or judges at any time. This right was questioned during the Sulzer impeachment proceedings. The Smith amendment would give the Assembly power to meet of its own motion for the purpose of beginning impeachment proceedings.

Louis Marshall and Edgar T. Brackett, both of whom were counsel in the Sulzer impeachment case, but on different sides—Mr. Marshall representing Sulzer, and Mr. Brackett the State—engaged in a somewhat peppery debate, which went on until Mr. Barnes raised the point of order that past political history did not cut any figure in the settlement of this highly important principle of the organic law.

"Well, I don't want to perform an autopsy—especially not on a corpse that's three years old," said Mr. Brackett.

Mr. Marshall urged that the Assembly would be likely to abuse its new powers. The Sulzer impeachment, he said, was clearly an abuse of legislative power.

"What we want," said Mr. Brackett, "is not fewer impeachments, but more impeachments. We want lazy, inefficient, or corrupt Judges and State officials to know that there is an easy way of going after them. And as for Sulzer, he was convicted, or impeached, on the evidence which was overwhelming and made every decent man blush for shame that such a man should have been elected Governor."

Elihu Root, President of the Constitutional Convention, took the floor and urged that the convention should make it easier to impeach.

"I do not see," he said, "how those of us who have been opposing the expedient of the recall on the ground that impeachment affords a ready remedy can refuse to make impeachment trials more simple, adequate, and competent to deal with delinquent public officers."

The convention voted to advance the Smith proposal to third reading, with the proviso that it be amended somewhat as to language.

This makes in all four proposals that have been favorably passed upon by the convention. Two proposals have been voted down.

The Barnes proposal which seeks to deprive the Legislature of its present power to enact legislation such as a minimum wage law, widows' pensions, and social welfare measures generally was amended as to language at the session tonight. It was intimated that the Commission on Legislative Powers, which body, though Mr. Barnes is its Chairman and has pleaded most earnestly for a favorable report on his proposal, has failed to give its assent, will report the mesaure in its amended form before the end of the week.

Fall Kills Ironworker.

Thomas Foy, 35, an ironworker of 220 West 146th Street, while working yesterday afternoon on a scaffold outside the fourteenth floor of a building at 1,142 Broadway, lost his footing and fell to the roof of a two-story shed in the back. He was instantly killed.

MANY AUTO MISHAPS, WITH NINE INJURED

Chilean Ambassador Has Narrow Escape in Collision at Asbury Park.

Nine persons were injured yesterday in automobile accidents, and others had narrow escapes. One of these latter was Don Eduardo Suarez Mujica, the Chilean Ambassador to the United States, who is staying at the Monterey, in Asbury Park. He was motoring north in Kingsley Street, Asbury Park, yesterday afternoon, and turned into Fourth Avenue, when a car coming in the opposite direction collided with the Ambassador's car and partly wrecked it. The occupants were shaken up, but no one was injured.

Patricio Decarlo and his daughter, Mary, of 599 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Allan Lisonte of Newark, went out with their host and hostess yesterday morning for an automobile ride through the Essex County parks. At a turn in the road between Newark and Elizabeth their car ran headlong into a delivery truck belonging to H. Siegel of Newark and driven by Harry Thurnway. The Lisonte car was smashed and all its occupants were badly hurt.

Lisonte, who was driving, was severely cut over the right eye; his wife had her left arm caught in the steering wheel, breaking her wrist and dislocating her shoulder; Decarlo was thrown out and suffered deep cuts about the face and head, and his daughter was bruised about the body and may have internal injuries. Dr. Emil Stein of Elizabeth, who was passing at the time, took them all to the Lisonte home. Thurnway was arrested.

At Riverhead, L. I., W. D. Moore of Brooklyn, who is summering at Southold, was out driving with his wife and three children when they almost ran into a car in which Highway Superintendent William A. Brown of Riverhead, was riding. To avoid the collision, Mr. Moore ran his car down a steep embankment. It struck an electric pole and broke it off, but the car was only slightly damaged. The occupants suffered only a shaking up.

A few hours earlier, at Riverhead, an automobile driven by Raymond Walsh along the Quogue Road ran into a wagon in which Walter Oppenheim of Flanders was driving with his wife and their two small children. All four were thrown out and painfully bruised. Walsh was arrested.

Henry Lange, a hotel keeper of Betts Avenue, Woodside, L. I., was walking along Queens Boulevard at Fifth Street, Woodside, late on Sunday night, when he was knocked down by an automobile in which Dr. Jerome Wagner of 12 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, was returning from Long Beach with a party of friends. Dr. Wagner took Mr. Lange to his home and treated him for cuts and bruises.

DOG'S 3,000 MILE AUTO TRIP.

Animal Given by Rockefeller's Daughter Off for San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 19.—After Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sweeney and their two young children of 38 Rose Street had driven nearly to Peekskill, on their way to San Francisco in their automobile van today, they discovered they had left their Boston bull terrier, Regie, behind. Though they had traveled more than fifty miles, they turned back for the dog, and found him lying exhausted in the road near White Plains. He had attempted to follow them, and had run eight miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney started early this morning in a specially designed body on their car, containing four bunks and a kitchenette, and they will live in it on their trip. Mr. Sweeney is a hotel proprietor in New Rochelle. Nine years ago, when he was in Newport, Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, gave the dog to him.

OYSTER SHELLS AS CEMENT.

Big Plant to Manufacture It to be Erected at Harrisburg, Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Texas, July 19.—Making cement out of crushed oyster shells is a new industry that will soon be established here. The Texas Portland Cement Company of Dallas has purchased a site here for a cement mill of 400,000 barrels annual capacity, which it will erect immediately. The plant will be built on the unit principal so that its capacity may be increased as the trade expands. The company owns a 1,200,000 cement mill at Dallas, and the plant which it will build here will be for the special purpose of supplying the South American and Central American trade. Oyster shell banks containing many millions of tons of the material are situated in Galveston Bay, which is easily accessible by water to the site of the proposed mill.

Before deciding upon constructing the mill the company conducted a series of experiments, covering a period of two years, in utilizing oyster shells for manufacture of cement. It was discovered that by mixing the ground shells with ground silica and alumina a first-class grade of Portland cement was obtained. The company has purchased a large deposit of silica and alumina near here in order to have a store of these materials.

DENIES WANTING GROUT.

Williams Says He Didn't Reject Others as Head for Union Bank.

Clark Williams, ex-State Banking Superintendent, called yesterday as a witness in rebuttal by District Attorney James C. Cropsey at the trial of Edward M. Grout on a charge of perjury before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn, denied the report that he imposed as a condition for the reopening of the Union Bank the selection of Mr. Grout as President. Mr. Grout had previously testified that he regarded it a public duty to accept the Presidency of the bank and that other prominent bankers suggested for the position had not been favored.

"Did you ever say to Edward M. Grout or any one that you would not accept Charles G. Balmanno, M. W. Hutchins, or Edwin J. Stalker as President of the institution?" asked the District Attorney of Mr. Williams.

"I do not recall it," answered the witness.

Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the defendant, began his summing up at the afternoon session. He argued that the defendant as President of the Union Bank had to depend on the information furnished by his subordinates in making his statements to the State Banking Department. The attorney pleaded that his client did not commit perjury in swearing to the alleged false statement of the financial condition of the bank as of March 25, 1910.

The attorney for the defense will continue his summing up today. The District Attorney will begin summing up for the prosecution tomorrow. A verdict is expected at the earliest on Thursday night.

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BIG FLEET SAILS IN LARCHMONT RACE WEEK—TENNIS—RACING

LARCHMONT LUCK WITH THE YACHTS

Ventura Beats "Big Fellows" in Second Day of Race Week—103 Boats Compete.

Larchmont luck in the matter of weather prevailed in a considerable degree yesterday, the second day of race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club. There was a snappy breeze from the south-southwest for the greater part of the day, and this enabled the big fleet of racers to make the journey from their home ports to the starting line. A little squall in the afternoon sent the wind flying around to the northward for a short period, and upset the calculations of some of the racing skippers, and when it passed away the wind softened down to a mild breeze.

The starts were bright and snappy as a rule, and some of the finishes were close. The fleet numbered 103 yachts. There were eight of the fifty-foot class, including Grayling, sailed by George Nichols; Ventura, by Harry L. Maxwell, and Barbara, by Charles Perrin. There also were eight of the thirty-footers, twenty yachts of the handicap fleet in four divisions, three of Class P, four of Class Q, eight of the Larchmont interclub fleet, seventeen stars, and boats of the smaller one-design classes in groups of half a dozen.

The fifty-foot yachts sailed a course twenty and three-quarters miles, to Greenwich Point, thence to Mott's Point, and then home. Yachts of Classes P and Q, the New York thirty-foot class, the first division of the handicap class, and Buzzard's Bay boats sailed fifteen and three-quarters miles to Captain Island, thence to Mott's Point, and then home. All of the other boats larger than the Stars sailed eleven miles, and the little fellows five and a half miles. The courses as laid out gave the yachts two reaches and a beat, with some irregular and unexpected work at the finish.

In the start of the fifty-foot class, Grayling was first over the line, but at the leeward end, while the Samurai held the windward position, close up, with Ventura in the middle and none of them much astern of the leader. The start of the thirty-foot class was also a lively one, with Okee in the lead, but to leeward. The start of the Star class was particularly close and gave the committee all the work it cared for in picking up the racing numbers. Generally speaking the races were quickly sailed. The fifty-footers covered their twenty miles and more in about two and three-quarter hours. Harry Maxwell brought Ventura across the finish line one minute and fourteen seconds ahead of Iroquois II., which was only fifteen seconds in the lead of Grayling. In the Buzzard Bay class, Gamecock led Mashnee across the line by only five seconds. Opal of the Jewell class won by twenty-five seconds from Catseye, and Virginia of Class Q, was ten seconds ahead of Alice at the finish. Six of the Star class finished within a period of fifty-one seconds, but they were all well astern of the first of the fleet. Beside those mentioned, the winners were: Class P, Josephine; New York Yacht Club thirty-foot class, Okee; Handicap class, first division, Pontiac; Handicap class, second division, Lintana; Handicap class, third division, Robin Hood III.; Handicap class, fourth division, Grace II.; Class R, Margaret; Larchmont Interclub class, Whiff, sailed by Ralph Manny, the young brother of the owner, and it was his first victory; Manhasset Bay, one design class, Mlle. Boss; Bird class, Teaser; Special race, Ogeemah; Star class, Altair; New Rochelle one design class, La Rochelle; Dory class, Yow; Cat boat class, Peewee. The Summary of the larger classes follows:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 50-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:05. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Ventura, G. B. Baker, Jr.	4:49:00	2:44:00
Iroquois II., R. N. Ellis	4:50:14	2:45:14
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	4:50:29	2:45:29
Spartan, J. M. Macdonough	4:53:41	2:48:41
Samurai, W. E. Dodge	4:54:27	2:49:27
Carolina, Pembroke Jones	4:54:44	2:49:44
Barbara, H. P. Whitney	4:57:47	2:52:47
Acushla, H. Steinbrugge	4:58:04	2:53:04

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Start, 2:10. Course, 20¼ Miles.

Josephine, A. G. Hanan	4:31:22	2:21:22
Amoret, R. B. Budd	4:40:12	2:30:12
Anita, G. P. Granbery	4:42:46	2:32:46

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	4:49:21	2:34:21
Silhoutette, E. H. Prentice	4:52:36	2:37:36
Lena, O. M. Reid	4:56:49	2:41:29
Alerion II., J. W. & E.P.Alker	4:56:49	2:41:49
Banzai, Edmund Lang	4:57:41	2:42:41
Hope, I. E. Raymond	4:59:41	2:44:41
Alera, J. L. Cutler	5:06:30	2:51:30
Minx, W. Marshall, Jr.	5:02:18	2:47:18

BUZZARD BAY CLASS.

Start, 2:20. Course, 20¼ Miles.

Gamecock, R. P. Tyler	5:07:02	2:47:02
Mashnee, W. S. Pardee	5:07:07	2:47:07

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Virginia, J. S. Blackton	5:11:25	2:36:25
Alice, G. Davis	5:11:35	2:36:35
Arvia, P. M. Rouse	5:12:25	2:37:25
Dixie, J. F. Laylor	5:25:28	3:00:28

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB CLASS.

Start, 2:40. Course, 9 miles.

Whiff, Roy Manny	4:18:18	1:38:18
Hamburg II., M.M.Goldschmidt	4:20:22	1:40:22
Yuron, J. S. Mackintosh	4:30:28	1:40:28
Wild Thyme, A. H. Morris	4:31:01	1:41:01
Lewanna, Spence Brothers	4:21:03	1.41:03
Barbara, C. Shields	4:21:09	1:41:09
Skid, H. L. Curry	4:21:21	1:41:21
Dagmar, P. J. Tierney	4:21:55	1:41:55

Racing Yachts Not Sighted.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 19.—The seven yachts participating in the annual race from Chicago to Mackinac Island are not expected to finish before Tuesday. The boats left Chicago Saturday afternoon and have encountered light head winds for the most part. The Captain of the Goodrich liner Georgia arrived late today and reported "No yachts in sight between Charlevoix and this port." From Manitou Island came the report that no yachts had passed that point. The record of 31:20:00 for the 330 miles was made in 1911 my Dr. Baum's Amorita.

FREEBOOTERS WIN CUPS.

Point Judith Polo Team Easily Defeats Cooperstown in Final Match.

In defeating Cooperstown yesterday at Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., Point Judith Freebooters became possessors of the Blizzard Polo Cups. It was the final match for these trophies. Each team carried sixteen goals, thus the game was played on the flat.

The Blizzard Cups are among the oldest trophies placed in competition by the Rockaway Hunting Club, and there is always a large attendance of members and their friends to see these matches. Yesterday was no exception, and the clubhouse and sideboards were crowded with polo enthusiasts.

With Devereux Milburn at back and the two Belmont Brothers at Nos. 2 and 3, the Freebooters presented a particularly strong and versatile team, and their victory was a fairly easy one. W. A. Hazard, Jr., who was at No. 1, was kept well fed, and he made a number of goals, some from difficult angles.

The winners made two points in the opening period. Beadleston scored for Cooperstown before the period closed. Each side tallied in the second session, but the Freebooters kept forging ahead, and at half time the score stood 6 to 3 goals in favor of the victors. Thereafter the Point Judith players made a runaway match of it.

Cooperstown did their best work in the sixth period, when they scored three goals, Tilney making two and a pony the third. The line-up:

Point Judith Freebooters—W. A. Hazard, Jr., (0,) Morgan Belmont, (3,) Raymond Belmont, (4,) Devereux Milburn, (9.) Total, 16.

Cooperstown—W. A. Harriman, (0,) C. C. Rumsey, (6,) C. P. Beadleston, (6,) N. L. Tilney, (4.) Total, 16.

Goals for Freebooters—R. Belmont, 4; W. A. Hazard, Jr., 4; Milburn, 3; M. Belmont.

Goals for Cooperstown—Beadleston, 2; Tilney, 4; pony.

Goals earned by Freebooters, 12; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, 0; net score, 12. Goals earned by Cooperstown, 7; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, 0; net score, 7; eight 7½-minute periods. Referee—J. E. Cowdin.

MOTOR CYCLES' LONG RELAY

Carrying Message from President Wilson to Panama Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—An accident occurred in the first leg of the Coast to Coast motorcycle relay, in which the motorists are bearing messages of greeting from President Wilson at Washington to the President of the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. Frank Long, one of the three Washington riders, ran on a pile of rocks on Fulton Avenue just after entering this city. He was cut about the head and face, but not seriously. At 11:30 o'clock, the time agreed upon in advance, F. L. Leishear, one of three who started from Washington, dashed up to the first relay point at North Avenue and Gay Street, and handed the message to Edward C. Hance of Philadelphia, who, with three companions, dashed up Belair Road toward Philadelphia. Frank Long was eliminated by being thrown.

Walter Seabrook, the third rider, punctured a tire just before reaching Baltimore and dropped out.

Leishear rode alone to the point of the team's departure. His time from the White House in Washington to North Avenue and Gay Street was 1 hour and 4 minutes, which is considered remarkable. In view of the suspension of traffic regulations in some sections for his benefit his opportunity for a record run was highly favorable.

The total distance to be covered by the relay is about 3,700 miles.

Tennis Finals at Deal Beach.

Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham won the mixed doubles lawn tennis tournament which closed yesterday on the Hathaway courts at Deal Beach, N. J. The winners defeated Miss Reinheimer and H. Lieberman in the final round in straight sets, at 6—4, 6—4. In the men's doubles final round Lyons and Lyons won from Creighton and Graham, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5. The summary:

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Reinheimer and H. Lieberman defeated Miss Mack and Harry Bijin, 6—3, 1—6, 6—4; Miss Kelly and Dr. Ryan defeated Mrs. Joseph Cawthorne and Harry Kernell, 8—6, 6—4; Miss S. Lyons and Mr. Polo defeated Mr. and Mrs. Edward Connelly by default; Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss Moore and Douglas Bedell, 6—4, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Reinheimer and H. Lieberman defeated Miss Kelly and Dr. Ryan, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss S. Lyons and Mr. Polo, 6—4, 6—4.

Final Round—Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss Reinheimer and H. Lieberman, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Lyons and Lyons defeated Nathan and Flatto, 7—5, 6—2; Burley and Burke defeated Ryan and Curtin, 6—1, 6—3; Creighton and Graham defeated Lieberman and Dessan, 6—3, 6—3; Bedell and Mittagh defeated Kernell and Warren, 6—2, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Lyons and Lyons defeated Burley and Burke, 6—1, 6—3; Creighton and Graham defeated Bedell and Mittagh, 8—6, 6—3.

Final Round—Lyons and Lyons defeated Creighton and Graham, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

Ralph Baggs Recaptures Cup.

Ralph L. Baggs recaptured the Casino tennis challenge cup yesterday at Spring Lake, N. J., and brought to a close the North Jersey coast championship tournament. Baggs defeated Carroll S. Bayne, and followed with a victory over William Benedict in the final round in straight sets, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3. Baggs was in poor form last year, and fell an easy victim to Bayne. Another victory will give Baggs permanent possession of the trophy. Spencer Gordon and Dean Mathey each have two victories. The challenge round attracted a gallery of about 500 persons.

BAGGS SURPRISES LARNED AT TENNIS

First Round of Rockaway Hunting Club Tournament Has Well-Played Matches.

With an entry list of twenty-six of the best players in the East, the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club began yesterday on the grass courts at Cedarhurst, L. I. Seven matches were played, which furnished interesting contests for a big gallery. The defeat of Edwin P. Larned brought about the surprise of the day. The New Jersey veteran fell before the aggressive attack of Frederick C. Baggs in straight sets at 6—3, 6—3.

In view of the court work of the pair during the last two weeks Larned was expected to score a comparatively easy victory, but Baggs caught his opponent on an off day, and by forcing the issue accomplished the downfall of Larned. The latter failed in his volleying, sending a number of balls into the net, while he did not cover his court with the same speed that characterized his playing on the Westchester courts. Baggs, who has been playing far below his form this season, was in excellent stroke and made many clever placement and passing shots.

Vanderbilt Ward eliminated C. L. Johnston, Jr., the New England intercollegiate champion, in straight sets, at 6—3, 8—6. Ward captured the first set in easy fashion and led in the second 5—2, when Johnston, who is usually a slow beginner, began to show a flash of his real form. He carried the score to 5-all, and then went into the lead in the next game. In the fourteenth game, with the score 7—6 in favor of Ward, Johnston returned a lob. The ball struck Ward and hurt him slightly, but after ten minutes' rest the players reappeared. Johnston had cooled off and lost his stroke, while Ward came back as good as when he started, and won the match.

Harold A. Throckmorton, the Jersey schoolboy champion, had little trouble in putting G. A. L. Dionne out of the running. The former Captain of the West Side Tennis Club again met his master in the youngster, who won at 6—3, 6—3. Last Saturday, in the Westchester tournament, the pair played three hard sets before Throckmorton was returned the winner. Dionne played his usual steady back-court game, waiting for his opponent to make mistakes, but Throckmorton came in to the net and met the returns with hard smashes.

Clarence C. Pell surprised Dr. William Rosenbaum with a straight-set victory at 6—4, 6—1. The contest favored Pell throughout, and the loser was unable to work his long, hard drives successfully. He was somewhat wild and drove many balls out of court and into the net. Pell was accurate in his placement and displayed excellent judgment in meeting Dr. Rosenbaum's aggressive attack.

Alrick H. Man, Jr., scored an easy victory over Frederick T. Frelinghuysen at 6—4, 6—3, and Frederick C. Inman was forced to the limit to win from Benjamin M Phillips, the Harlem Club veteran, at 6—4, 2—6, 7—5. Summary:

Rockaway Hunting Club, Invitation Men's Singles.—First Round—Harold A. Throckmorton defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—3, 6—3; C. C. Pell defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 6—1; Frederick C. Inman defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5; Alfred S. Dabney defeated Harry F. Parker, 6—3, 6—1; Vanderbilt Ward defeated C. L. Johnston, Jr., 6—3, 8—6; Walter L. Pate defeated Arthur M. Lovibond by default; Frederick C. Baggs defeated Edwin P. Larned, 6—3, 6—3; Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 6—4, 6—3.

DOUBLES TITLE FOR HUNTER

Cornell Student and Bassford Win Westchester Tennis Honors.

The lawn tennis championship tournament of Westchester County closed yesterday on the clay courts of the Siwanoy Country Club, near Mount Vernon, when Francis T. Hunter of Cornell and Abraham Bassford, Jr., of the County Tennis Club of Westchester defeated William Rand, 3d, of Harvard, and his brother, R. C. Rand, in the final round for the men's doubles title in three straight sets at 6—1, 6—4, 6—4. The event brought to a conclusion the most successful tournament held on the Siwanoy courts.

Court experience played a prominent part in deciding the match. Bassford worried the Rand combination with his high lobs, while his partner scored many points with a strong forehand drive. Bassford played the back court, while Hunter starred at the net. The youngsters put up a plucky fight against their experienced opponents, and after losing the first set, 6—1, they made a smart rally and kept Bassford and Hunter on the move during the next two sets.

By his victory in the men's doubles, Hunter takes two Westchester championships, having previously won the singles. The summary:

Westchester County Championship, Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Francis T. Hunter and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated William Rand 3d and R. C. Rand, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4.

Cyclist Rides Two Miles in 4:05.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A world's amateur bicycle record was claimed today for Ernest Kockler of Chicago, who rode two miles in 4:05 in a race here last night. The former record was made by John B. Hume of Salt Lake City in 1905.

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HIGH SCORES IN GOLF.

Jack Neville and Paul Hunter Play Best in Western Tourney.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—Poorer scores were made in the elimination round of the Western amateur golf tournament at the Mayfield Country Club today than have been recorded in several seasons. Five out of eight players who made 87 were left in the running for the qualifying round, which will be played tomorrow morning. The lowest scores of the day were two cards of 76, made by Jack Neville of Oakland, Cal., and Paul Hunter of the Midlothian Golf Club of Chicago.

"Chick" Evans, minus his favorite golf clubs, left in Chicago by mistake, made the course in 81, playing with Eben Byers of Pittsburgh, who recorded a 79. Many scores went to 100, and some were higher. Others who failed to solve the intricacies of Mayfield gave up in disgust and threw away their cards. Among those who failed to hand in a card was George R. Balch of Cincinnati, President of the Western Golf Association.

Golf experts and the bigger stars of the tournament do not look for very low scores this week. They say the Mayfield course is a bit harder than the others on which the tournament has been held in seasons past.

The sixty-four left in the running will play tomorrow morning in the qualifying round. Their scores of the eighteen holes tomorrow morning will be added to the scores made today, the thirty-two lowest remaining in play for the championship. The first round in match play will be staged tomorrow afternoon.

There were 166 starters in today's elimination round, 22 entrants dropping out since last night. Nearly a score of others did not finish play today.

GOLFER MAKES A HOLE IN 1.

Supreme Joy of the Links Falls to Douglas Conklin, Banker.

Douglas Conklin of West Neck Avenue, Huntington, L. I., who is President of the Bank of Huntington, had the golfing joy on the links of the Huntington Golf Club Saturday of making a hole in one stroke.

Mr. Conklin was playing a round with Theron Sammis, a Huntington lawyer. After the drive on a 150-yard hole Mr. Sammis's ball was found without difficulty, but the two players and their caddies spent nearly an hour searching for the banker's ball. The hunt was unsuccessful until one of the caddies chanced to look into the cup, where the ball was found.

105 in Massachusetts Golf.

BOSTON, July 19.—Entries for the Massachusetts amateur golf championship, which opens at the Woodlawn Golf Club on July 21, closed today with 105 players on the list, including Francis Ouimet, the national and State title holder. The first day's play will include, in addition to the customary qualifying round, the annual medal competition for the Windler Shield, for club teams of four players each.

Velodrome's Features for Tonight.

Two special features will be on the program tonight at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Frank Kramer will race Caesar Moretti in a match for the best two out of three heats at one mile each and a one-hour motor-paced race between Clarence Carman, George Wiley, Georges Seres, Menus Bedell, and Worth Mitten. Kramer was beaten by Goullet on Sunday at Newark, which has given Moretti fresh hope of beating the title holder tonight.

The paced race is the longest endurance test to be staged this year and with a strong field going to the post, the largest to get together this year so far at the new track, the finish may result in a surprise. Seres and Carman are equal choices for first money, with Menus Bedell as the dark horse.

Six in Motor Cycle Derby.

There will be a field of six in the Brighton Motor Cycle Derby at fifteen miles, which will feature the program at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tonight. Arthur Chappelle, the speed champion; Steven Quachinelle, Billie Brown, Bill Hamilton, and George Sperl will make up the field. In an effort to induce the men to try their utmost for a new record, bonuses have been offered the riders leading at the fifth, eighth, tenth, and thirteen miles. In another promising event George Sperl, the Brooklyn youngster, will oppose Bill Brown of Newark in a match race.

RACING ON GRAND CIRCUIT UNDER WAY

Record-Making Starts with Opening of Harness Horse Season at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—Three favorites were returned winners, one outsider threw a scare into the talent, the fastest opening heat in the history of the Grand Circuit was trotted, and a two-year-old trotting track record of 2:13¼ was established today in the opening at North Randall of the first 1915 racing of the Grand Circuit campaign.

The Edwards Stake for 2:10 pacers produced the sensation of the day, when Russell Boy, a rank outsider, captured the honors in four heats. Incidentally he paced the fastest mile ever made in the stake when he went the second heat in 2:03¾. He barely escaped the flag in the first heat. Hal Boy, favorite in the race, finished fourth. Hal S. drew the place position.

Only heat winners appeared for the fourth heat and the judges, not under the impression that McDaniels was not trying to win, but because they thought Russell Boy would do better with a more experienced driver, called on "Pop" Geers. The veteran driver carried Hal S. to a break at the head of the stretch and won the heat and race, pulled up.

The greatest interest of the day, excepting in the Edwards stake, centred in the action of the two Pastime trotters, Lee Axworthy and Volga, favorites respectively in the 2:08 trot and the two-year-old trotting sweepstakes. Both were straight-heat winners.

Lee Axworthy was a little lame when the horses were called for the 2:08 trot, but his owners decided to start him, and he rewarded them by trotting a beautiful race, outclassing a great field and trotting the fastest opening heat in the history of the circuit when he negotiated the big ring in 2:05¼. This heat also established a new season's race record. The summary:

2:07 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,200.

Single G., b. h., by Anderson Wilkes, (Gosnell)	1	1	1
Frank Patch, br. h., (Cox)	2	4	2
Rastus, br. g., (McDonald)	4	2	3
The Climax, blk. h., (Brennen)	6	3	4
Beth Clarke, blk. m., (Valentine)	3	6	5
Rose Equity, br. m., (Ruthven)	5	5	7
Alcy E., b. m., (McMahon)	7	7	6

Time—2:06½; 2:04¾; 2:05¼.

2:08 Class.—Trotting. Purse $1,500.

Lee Axworthy, b. h., by Axworthy, (Andrews)	1	1
Bright Akworthy, b. g., (Murphy)	2	4
Bonington, ch. h., (Dickerson)	8	2
Wilgo, b. h., (Marvin)	3	3
Lucile Spier, br. m., (Shanks)	4	6
Duchess, ro. m., (McDonald)	6	5
Dago, b. g., (Grady)	5	7
Reusens, ch. g., (Rodney)	7	8
Grand Marshal, blk. g., (Snow)	dis.	

Time—2:05¼; 2:06¾.

Edwards 2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse $3,000.

Russell Boy, ch. h., by Rustic-Patenter, (McDaniel & Geers)	11	1	7	1
Hal S., ro. g., (Murphy)	1	2	2	3
Queen Abbess, br. m., (White)	4	4	1	2
Hal Boy, b. g., (M. Childs)	3	3	3	ro.
Camelia, br. m., (Cox)	2	5	8	ro.
Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (Rodney)	8	7	4	ro.
Patrick M., blk. g., (Stokes)	6	9	9	ro.
Thistle Patch, blk. h., (Snow)	10	6	6	ro.
Hal Conner, br. h., (Geers)	9	8	5	ro.
Miss Miriam, ro. m., (McMahon)	7	10	10	ro.
Walnut Grove, blk. h., (Ruthven)	5	dist.		
O. U. C., b. g., (F. Childs)	dist.			

Time—2:04¾; 2:03¾; 2:06½; 2:09¼.

Forest City Sweepstakes.—Two-year-old trot; value $1,500.

Volga, ch. f., by Peter the Great, (Andrews)	1	1
Native Judge, b. c., (Murray)	2	2
Sis Bingen, blk. f., (McAllister)	3	3

Time—2:16¼; 2:13¼.

NEW RECORD IN SWIMMING.

Ludy Langer Wins A. A. U. Half-Mile Championship in 5:32 1-5.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—Ludy Langer of the Los Angeles A. C. won the Amateur Athletic Union open water championship for the quarter mile today, breaking the American record formerly held by Duke Kahanamoku of Honolulu by 5 3-5 seconds. Langer's time was 5:32 1-5. J. Wheatley and Bud Goodwin, both of the New York A. C., were second and third.

Langer won by twenty yards. He took the lead early and steadily pulled away from the field.

Michael McDermott of the Illinois Athletic Club went into the water first, but all the contestants were close behind him. Langer crawled forward and established a short clear lead at the first turn, the 110-yard pole. Wheatley was three yards behind him, and N. Ross of the Multnomah Club, Portland, Ore., was third. At the second turn Langer increased his lead and continued to gain until the finish. Goodwin spurted into third place, passing Ross at the 300-yard turn.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

Transfer of racers from the local tracks to Saratoga began in earnest yesterday, when a trainload of animals was sent away, including twenty-three head from the H. P. Whitney Stable, which races in the name of L. S. Thompson, and a carload of thirteen made up of horses belonging to the Oneck Stable, Schuyler L. Parsons, and G. D. Widener, Jr. Eight jumpers belonging to Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark went on the same train.

Word was received at the Belmont Park track yesterday that fourteen yearlings bred at the Nursery Farm of August Belmont in Lexington, Ky., had arrived safely at the Saratoga race course, where they will be broken next Fall and prepared for racing. They will form the basis for an enlarged stable which Mr. Belmont expects to race next year.

Capra, which won the opening race at Belmont Park yesterday, is a daughter of Cap and Bells, the filly which won the famous English Oaks Stakes for the late James R. Keene.

The feature of the racing at the Belmont Park track on Wednesday will be the running of the Eastview Steeplechase Handicap over the two-mile course, with $1,000 added to the sweepstakes of $35 each for starters. In assigning the weights to the horses nominated, Handicapper Vosburgh has placed Mr. Widener's Compliment at the top of the list with 162 pounds, Blankenburg following with eight pounds less. August Belmont's Mission is asked to carry 152 against 150 pounds for the campaigner Shannon River and 148 for Old Salt. El Bart must take up 147 pounds if he starts, and Skibbereen gets in with three pounds less, Chester Krumm and Cabaret being weighted with 142 pounds each, and Ballybay, an easy winner on Saturday, with 140, which is four pounds less than he carried at that time. Handsailround and Top Hat, which have been running on the flat, are in at 138 and 137 respectively. Adventuress, Syosset, and Election Bet must take up 135 each, and Gregg and Always First bring up the rear with 130 each.

Herman B. Duryea, John E. Madden, Harry Payne Whitney, John Sanford, and August Belmont are among the American owners of thoroughbreds who made entries for the renewal of the Epsom Derby and the Oaks, both for three-year-olds, and the St. James Palace and Coronation Stakes for horses three years old and up, to be run in England next year in case the war is then ended. Entries closed yesterday with W. S. Vosburgh, Racing Secretary of The Jockey Club, who was authorized to receive entries in this country simultaneously with their closing in London.

It is not often that it costs more to lose a race than win it. That was what happened at the Belmont Park track Saturday, when Etruscan won the second race. It was a selling affair, and Etruscan was entered to be sold for $1,200. J. L. McGinnis, trainer of Cy Merrick, which ran second, bid Etruscan up to $2,200, which was just $1,000 above his entered selling price. One-half that excess goes to the owner of the second horse and the other half to the racing association, under racing rules. The Greentree Stable, which owns Etruscan, bought the horse in for $2,205. The purse he won was worth $340 net. So the Greentree Stable actually paid $765 for the privilege of winning the race. McGinnis, who did the bidding up, got $100 for running second and $500 of the excess over the entered selling price, thus getting $600, which was $260 more than he would have got had he won the race. Strange things are race track mathematics when properly handled by a knowing trainer.

The New York Times Leads All Other New York Newspapers (Morning and Evening)

IN VOLUME OF

Automobile Advertising

THE RECORD FOR 1915

1915	Times Agate Lines	Herald Agate Lines	Sun Agate Lines	American Agate Lines	World Agate Lines	Tribune Agate Lines	Press Agate Lines
January	**53,600**	51,851	39,471	40,028	36,127	22,428	9,545
February	**31,109**	28,445	16,670	14,105	14,565	2,320	860
March	**41,688**	40,802	21,868	20,300	19,801	3,340	788
April	**51,409**	40,109	25,777	23,507	22,574	5,110	1,690
May	**57,548**	46,526	31,143	24,809	23,556	5,848	363
June	**51,404**	38,496	32,485	22,421	25,882	7,280	20
Six months	**286,758**	246,229	167,414	145,170	142,505	46,376	13,286

A recent test by a leading accessory company shows The New York Times has over 100% more car owners among its readers than the second newspaper, and that The Times is read by more car owners than all other New York morning newspapers combined.

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CIGARETTES

GIANTS' VICTORY PUTS THEM CLOSE TO LEADERS—YANKEES WIN TWICE

GIANTS CLIMB INTO THE FIRST DIVISION

Batting of Burns and Grant Lands Them in the Fourth Position.

The Giants are able to sit up and take a little nourishment, thank you. If they continue to improve, they will dismiss the doctors and trained nurses and hope soon to be able to take a little excursion to the top of pennant heights. McGraw's team hummed along yesterday as smoothly as a brand new motor and plucked another game from the St. Looey Cards at the Polo Grounds by a 4 to 3 score.

Look where they rest this morning, will you? In fourth place, only four full frolics behind the Phillies, who are up there in the noisy lead. What's four games among teams when the race is so close that the clubs are stepping on each other's heels? It's the first time the Giants have been in the swell society of the first division since the second week of the season.

Just let the Giants keep up this winning frenzy for a while and the first division will look as if it had been hit by a German shell. Yesterday's game was won like all the Giants' games have been won of late. With the score 3 to 0 against them in the sixth, they came on with a rush and tied the score, and then ripped out a victory in the eighth. That's a neat little trick when you know how to do it.

Exhibit A in the game was Lee Meadows, St. Looey's infant pitcher who wears glasses. Meadows is 19 years old and is the only pitcher the major leagues have ever harbored who pitched from behind bay-windows. Lee doesn't wear those big tortoise-shell chandeliers like a literary critic. His are just the plain, old-fashioned "specs" like grandpa used to squint through.

Meadows also wore a bandage around his forehead like a tennis player, which gave rise to the suspicion that Lee was a collegian. But this he indignantly denied. It seems he used to pitch down in North Carolina somewhere. After seeing the "smoke" which Meadows had on his fast ball it is more than probable that he came from Durham.

Meadows did pretty well, but he seems to be afraid of thunder and lightning. When a storm broke in the sixth inning, Georgie Burns smashed one of Lee's rapid tosses right on the nose for a three-bagger, and he was excused for the day to rub the fog from his lamps. You see, every time it gets damp his searchlights get covered with mist and he can't find the plate. Lefty Robinson succeeded Meadows and the Giants won the game off the port-sider.

For the Gotham lads, Jeff Tesreau, the Missouri dromedary, did the pitching until he was abstracted in the sixth to let Tex Brainerd go to the bat and get a base on balls. The Cards gathered half a dozen hits off Tesreau, but when Ralph Stroud came in for the last three rounds not a hit could the Cardinals get.

Big Tesreau was a bit unsteady in the opening inning. He walked Bob Bescher and sawed-off Huggins got an infield hit. Jack Miller sacrificed both along a sack and Frank Snyder's single to left sent both runners across. Snyder has been transferred to the clean-up berth in the St. Looey batting order and is hitting the ball with wild abandon. In the sixth, with two Cards out, Snyder pummeled a three-bagger to centre and scored on Butler's single.

For five innings the Giants got only two hits off Meadows. Red Dooin opened the sixth with a single and Brainerd, batting for Tesreau, got a pass. George Burns sent them both home with a boisterous triple to the centre-field fence. Meadows then got the gate.

Robertson tapped one of Robinson's twisters toward first base and beat the ball when Huggins tried to throw him out to Miller, who was off the bag, or so Umpire Bob Emslie thought. Burns was held at third, but scored on the next play, when Barrister Eddie Grant of Harvard hit a sacrifice fly to right. This run tied the score. Attorney Grant is playing second base while Lawrence Doyle recovers from a twisted ankle and the excessive heat.

It was Burns who broke up the game in the eighth. He slammed a hard roller along the left-field foul line for three bases and romped home with the victory when Attorney Grant deposited a single in an unpopulated section of left field.

Among those who saw the game was Joe Lannin, owner of the Boston Red Sox. He was congratulated on all sides because his club was in the lead in the American League, but denied that he was on a scouting trip to look over the Giants in anticipation of another world's series between the Sox and the Giants next Fall. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	2	2	0	0	B'cher, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
R'tson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	H'g'ns, 2b.	2	1	1	2	3
Grant, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	Miller, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	Snyder, c.	4	1	3	2	1
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1	Butler, ss.	3	0	1	4	3
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	Wilson, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	Long, rf.	3	0	0	4	0
Dooin, c.	3	1	2	8	1	Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
T'reau, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Mead's, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Brainerd	0	1	0	0	0	Rob'son, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Stroud, p.	1	0	0	1	1						
Total	29	4	7	27	14	Total	27	3	6	24	13

*Batted for Tesreau in sixth inning.
Error—Burns.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 .—4
St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Snyder, Burns, (2.) Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; New York, 4. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Huggins, (2,) Butler. Sacrifice fly—Grant. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Stroud, 1; off Meadows, 1; off Robinson, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 6 in 6 innings; off Stroud, none in 3 innings; off Meadows, 4 in 5 innings (none out in sixth inning;) off Robinson, 3 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

Phillies Rush Cubs Back.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Before one of the largest crowds that has been inside the park in years, Philadelphia defeated Chicago this afternoon in the first game of a double-header by a score of 5 to 4, while the second game was stopped by a thunder storm at the end of the visitors' half of the fourth inning with Philadelphia ahead, 3 to 1. In the first game both teams made the majority of their hits count, the home club winning on home run drives by Cravath and Bancroft and batting rallies in the sixth and eighth innings. With Chicago a run behind in the ninth, two men out and Saier on second, Mayer was taken out and Alexander was sent in as a rescue twirler for the first time this season. Alexander ended the game by striking out Williams. The postponed game will be played off here on August 23. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	Good, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
B'croft, ss.	3	1	1	4	4	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Becker, lf.	4	1	2	5	0	M'ray, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Crav'h, rf.	4	2	2	1	0	Zim'n, 2b.	3	2	1	2	6
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	1	0	1	Saier, 1b.	3	1	2	10	2
Whit'd, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Will's, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	1	7	1	Phe'n, 3b.	2	0	1	0	0
Killifer, c.	4	0	1	6	4	Archer, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Mayer, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Bres'n, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Alex'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0	H'ph's, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						St'd'ge, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Schulte	1	0	1	0	0
						†M'Larry	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	10	27	10	Total	29	4	9	24	13

*Batted for Archer in eighth inning.
†Batted for Humphries in eighth inning.
Errors—Murray, Saier.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 .—5
Chicago ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4

Two-base hits—Saier, (2,) Williams, Luderus. Three-base hit—Murray. Home runs—Cravath, Bancroft. Stolen base—Whitted. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hit—Byrne. Sacrifice flies—Phelan, Williams, Niehoff. Double play—Luderus and Bancroft. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 7. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 2; off Mayer, 2. Hits—Off Humphries, 8 in eight innings; off Standridge, 2 in one inning; off Mayer, 9 in eight and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Humphries, 2; by Standridge, 1; by Mayer, 5; by Alexander, 1. Passed ball—Killifer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Braves Wield Bats Heavily and Win.

BOSTON, July 19.—Boston outbatted Cincinnati today and won by a score of 4 to 1. With the score tied in the seventh Gowdy tripled and came home on Rudolph's single. A pass, a bad throw by Wingo, Schmidt's sacrifice and Smith's single gave the Braves two more runs in the eighth. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Groh, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	4	7	H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	R'dg's, 2b.	4	0	0	3	6
Magee, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	Kill'r, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0	Grif'h, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	Wingo, c.	4	1	1	5	1
Mara'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	Will's, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Gowdy, c.	3	1	3	4	0	Moll'z, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	1	0	2	Toney, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	28	4	10	27	13	Total	33	1	6	24	17

Errors—Wingo, Gowdy.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 .—4
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Killifer. Three-base hits—Moran, Magee, Gowdy. Stolen base—Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Schmidt. Double plays—Herzog, Rodgers, and Mollwitz; Groh, Rodgers, and Mollwitz; Rodgers, Herzog, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 4; off Rudolph, 1. Struck out—By Toney, 3; by Rudolph, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Dockill. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4.
(Second game called in third; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 10; St. Louis, 3.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 11; Cleveland, 4.
Detroit, 12; Philadelphia, 6.
Boston, 6; Chicago, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 5.
Newark at Kansas City—Rain.
Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 6.
Buffalo, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
(Ten innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Harrisburg, 5; Richmond, 3.
Buffalo, 5; Toronto, 3.
Rochester, 8; Montreal, 7.
Rochester, 8; Montreal, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	42	34	.552
Chicago	43	37	.538
Brooklyn	43	37	.538
New York	38	38	.500
St. Louis	41	43	.488
Pittsburgh	39	41	.488
Boston	38	43	.469
Cincinnati	32	43	.427

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	51	29	.638
Chicago	53	32	.624
Detroit	51	31	.622
New York	42	40	.512
Washington	42	41	.506
St. Louis	32	49	.395
Philadelphia	29	52	.358
Cleveland	28	54	.341

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Kansas City	48	33	.593
Chicago	49	34	.590
St. Louis	45	35	.563
Pittsburgh	43	37	.538
Newark	42	41	.506
Brooklyn	36	48	.429
Buffalo	37	51	.420
Baltimore	30	51	.370

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	45	24	.652
Buffalo	40	30	.571
Montreal	37	37	.500
Harrisburg	37	34	.521
Richmond	35	39	.473
Rochester	33	39	.458
Toronto	35	43	.449
Jersey City	29	45	.392

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Newark at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Richmond at Harrisburg.
Providence at Jersey City.
Rochester at Montreal.
Toronto at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	8	0
Jersey City	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	6	0

Batteries—Oeschger and Casey; Verbout and Tragressor.

AT HARRISBURG.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0	3	9	0
Harrisburg	1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 .	5	13	1

Batteries—Cottrell, Russell, and Schaufele; Schacht and Heckinger.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	3	10	1
Buffalo	0 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 .	5	10	3

Batteries—Manning and Kocher; Beebe and Lalonge.

AT MONTREAL—FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 2 1 2 0 2 1	8	16	1
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 4	7	9	3

Batteries—Erickson and Williams; Cadore and Howley.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	4 1 0 0 0 3	8	11	0
Montreal	0 0 6 0 0 0	6	8	0

Called at end of sixth inning; rain and darkness.

Batteries—Palmero, Hersche, and Williams; Dowd and Howley.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Louisville, 7; Milwaukee, 4.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Cleveland, 0.
Indianapolis at Kansas City, postponed; wet grounds.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 7; Elmira, 5.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 5; Troy, 0.
At Scranton—Scranton, 9; Albany, 2.
Binghamton at Syracuse, postponed; wet grounds.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 2; Worcester, 1.
At Portland—Manchester, 11; Portland, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 11; New Haven, 4.
Pawtucket at Springfield, postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 2; Nashville, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Chattanooga, 2, (ten innings.)
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 9; Memphis, 2.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 6; Little Rock, 4.

No-Hit Game for Perry.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—Scott Perry of the Atlanta Southern League team pitched a no hit game here today against Nashville, Atlanta winning 2 to 1. Two bases on balls and two errors were responsible for Nashville's run.

YANKEES PICK UP TWO GAMES IN A DAY

St. Louis Browns Their Victims in Double-Header—Bases on Balls Costly.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—New York Americans won a double-header here today, thereby retained fourth position, and pulled away from the Senators, with whom they were tied before these games were played. The Yankees defeated the Browns in the first contest 10 to 3 and in the second 4 to 1.

Wildness lost both games for St. Louis. The Browns used several pitchers and all of them, with the exception of Loudermilk, pitched poor ball. The Yankees really didn't have to do much playing. They stood around at the plate and waited. The expected four balls were generally forthcoming.

Just to illustrate how the Yankees won, New York's half of the eighth inning of the first game is sufficient. L. Cook walked. Peckinpaugh went out to R. Cook to Lavan to Leary. L. Cook was thrown out trying to steal third. Maisel walked and Mullin did likewise. Cree got a pass. With three balls and one strike on Hartzell, Cook was taken out of the box and James came in. The first thing he did was to walk Hartzell, forcing Maisel home. Bauman singled, scoring Mullin and Cree, Hartzell taking third and Bauman second when Agnew let Howard's throw to the plate roll to the stand. Nunamaker singled, Hartzell and Bauman scoring. Caldwell singled and Nunamaker scored. As Nunamaker raced over the plate Caldwell took second when Walsh fumbled the ball. L. Cook, up for the second time in the inning, tripled, scoring Caldwell. Peckinpaugh walked. A double steal that failed brought the inning to its close.

It was this way all along, although the Browns' bad playing was not always as costly. Hamilton, Cook, James, and Koob tried in vain to stop the attack in the first game and all failed dismally. The Yanks were never in danger.

The second was a better game, and the Yanks might not have gone over with such ease if Branch Rickey, manager of the Browns, had not "gummed" things up. In the seven long innings Grover Loudermilk gave two lone hits, one of which enabled the Yanks to score a run. The Browns, likewise, had one run. Having visions of victory, Mr. Rickey ordered Sisler to bat for Loudermilk. He was retired on a pop fly. On the mound Sisler was just as weak a substitute as he was in the batter's box, and was knocked out with great glee by the Yankees, who simply could not see the "wonder" from the University of Michigan. Having batted Sisler out of the box, the Yankees took great delight in again tackling Earl Hamilton. They got no runs off of him this time, however.

Caldwell in the first game and Fisher in the second both pitched splendidly, although Loudermilk had the edge on Fisher. His other two opponents, Sisler and Hamilton, were far outshadowed by him. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L.Cook, rf.	4	0	3	2	0	Shot'n, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	1	4	6	Austin, 3b.	2	1	0	2	1
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	0	4	0	How'd, lf.	2	1	1	3	0
Mul'n, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Cree, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	Walsh, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
H'tz'll, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	Leary, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
B'man, 2b.	4	1	1	6	1	Lavan, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Nu'ker, c.	4	2	2	3	1	Agnew, c.	3	0	1	6	3
Caldw'l, p.	4	2	2	0	2	Ruel, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Ham't'n, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						*Walker	1	0	1	0	0
						R.Cook, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Koob, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Sisler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	10	10	27	10	Total	30	3	6	27	15

*Batted for Hamilton in fifth inning.
†Batted for Koob in ninth inning.
Errors—Walsh, Lavan, Agnew.

New York..........0 0 0 1 2 0 0 7 0—10
St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0— 3

Two-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—L. Cook. Home run—Shotton. Stolen bases—Maisel, Mullen. Earned runs—New York, 6; St. Louis, 3. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Cree. Double plays—Peckinpaugh to Bauman to Mullen. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 6; off Cook, 5; off James, 2; off Koob, 1. Hits—Off Hamilton, 6 in 5 innings; off Koob, none in 1 inning; off Cook, none in 2 2-3 innings; off James, 4 in 1-3 inning. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Hamilton, 1; by Cook, 2; by Koob, 1. Umpires—Messr. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L. Cook, rf.	5	0	0	1	0	Sh'ten, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
P'p'h, ss.	2	1	0	1	5	Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Maisel, 3b.	5	1	1	2	3	How'd, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Mullen, 1b.	5	0	0	12	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	1	3	1	2
Cree, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	W'ker, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
H'tz'l, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	Walsh, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'man, 2b.	3	0	0	5	7	Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
Sw'y, c.	1	0	0	5	1	Ruel, c.	2	0	0	7	1
N'm'r, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Agnew, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	1	2	L'milk, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						Sisler, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						H'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	4	2	27	15	Total	33	1	7	27	14

Errors—Maisel, Cree, Shotton.

New York..........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0—4
St. Louis..........0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Maisel, Lavan. Earned runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice hits—Walker, Bauman. Double play—Pratt and Howard. Left on bases—New York, 9; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Loudermilk, 6; off Sisler, 3; off Hamilton, 2; off Fisher, 1. Hits—Off Loudermilk, 2 in seven innings; off Sisler, 0 in a third of an inning; off Hamilton, 0 in one and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Loudermilk, (Sweeney;) by Hamilton, (Fisher.) Struck out—By Loudermilk, 5; by Sisler, 1; by Hamilton, 2; by Fisher, 3. Passed ball—Ruel. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

Steal Eight Bases in One Inning.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—Washington made it five straight from Cleveland, winning today's game, 11 to 4. Washington is believed to have broken a League record when it stole eight bases in the first inning. The victory assured, Altrock, Washington's coach, pitched the final three innings, allowing four runs. Gandil made four hits for a total of nine bases. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	2	2	1	0	S'w'h, cf.	5	1	1	8	0
Foster, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1	C'man, ss.	5	1	2	0	5
Milan, cf.	3	2	2	0	0	G'ney, lf.	3	1	1	4	0
Sh'ks, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	Kirke, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Gandil, 1b.	5	2	4	9	0	Smith, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Con'ly, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0	Barb'e, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Neff, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	W'g's, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
A'sm'h, c.	1	1	1	8	0	O'Neill, c.	4	0	0	4	2
McB'e, ss.	4	1	0	2	7	H'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
J'nson, p.	3	1	0	0	0	Jones, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Altrock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Coumbe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Williams	1	1	0	0	0	*H'man	1	0	0	0	0
						†Eschen	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	11	11	27	10	Total	36	4	9	27	12

*Batted for Jones in seventh inning.
†Batted for Coumbe in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Connolly in ninth inning.
Errors—Southworth, Graney, Kirke, O'Neill, Foster.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0— 4
Washington ....6 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2—11

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 4. Two-base hits—Chapman, (2,) Moeller, Gandil. Three-base hits—Moeller, Gandil. (2.) Sacrifice flies—Foster, (2,) Connolly, Graney. Stolen bases—Moeller, (3,) Milan, (2,) Ainsmith, (2,) McBride. Hits—Off Hagerman, 3 in one-third of an inning; off Jones, 8 in six and two-thirds innings; off Coumbe, 2 in two innings; off Johnson, 2 in six innings; off Altrock, 7 in three innings. Balk—Hagerman. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 3; off Jones, 2; off Coumbe, 1; off Altrock, 1. Struck out—By Jones, 2; by Altrock, 2. Passed ball—O'Neill. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

White Sox, Erratic in Field, Lose.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Boston strengthened its hold on first place today when erratic fielding by Chicago gave the visitors a 6 to 4 victory. The locals contributed three errors in the sixth inning, which, with two hits, enabled Boston to score three runs. Schalk's error followed by bunched hits gave the visitors two more in the seventh. A double play, Weaver to Fournier, when Weaver threw himself after Speaker's grounder and without straightening forced Janvrin and then threw to first base, doubling Speaker, was the fielding feature. Barry was injured in a collision with Weaver in the seventh inning and was assisted from the field. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	M'phy, lf.	3	1	0	6	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	1	1	0	3	W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
E.Sc't, ss.	1	0	0	0	1	E.C'ns, 2b.	2	1	0	0	2
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	0	4	0	Four'r, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
Hobl'l, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	J.C'ns, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Lewis, lf.	5	0	1	2	0	Felsch, cf.	3	0	1	4	1
G'rd'r, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0	Schalk, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Barry, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2	B'kb'e, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Wag'r, 2b.	2	0	2	1	0	Benz, p.	1	0	1	0	2
Carri'n, c.	4	1	1	11	0	*Roth	1	0	0	0	0
R'C'ns, p.	2	0	2	0	0	J. Sc't, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Henrik'n	0	0	0	0	0	†Daly	1	0	0	0	0
Leon'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Mayer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	11	27	7	Total	32	4	5	27	13

*Batted for R. Collins in seventh inning.
†Batted for Benz in sixth inning.
‡Batted for J. Scott in seventh inning.
§Batted for Russell in ninth inning.
Errors—Lewis, Murphy, E. Collins, Fournier, Schalk, Russell.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 3 2 0 0—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—R. Collins. Home run—Fournier. Stolen base—Speaker. Earned runs—Boston, 2; Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Leonard, Hoblitzel. Double play—Weaver and Fournier. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 1; off Scott, 1; off Leonard, 2; off Russell, 1; off Collins, 2. Hits—Off Benz, 7 in six innings; off J. Scott, 3 in one inning; off Russell, 1 in two innings; off R. Collins, 3 in six innings; off Leonard, 2 in three innings. Struck out—By R. Collins, 3; by Benz, 1; by Leonard, 4. Wild pitch—Benz. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Mack's Pitchers Wild.

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—Hard hitting and the wildness of Philadelphia pitchers resulted in another victory for Detroit today, 12 to 6. Wyckoff was driven from the box in five innings. Haas succeeded him and passed three men in a row, after which W. Davis came in and finished the game. Bush had a perfect day at bat with two doubles, a single, and a walk. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	2	1	1	2	1	Healey, 3b.	5	2	2	3	1
Y'ung, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5	Walsh, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	Strunk, rf.	5	2	2	1	0
C'w'd, rf.	3	1	2	0	0	Schang, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	3	3	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
Burns, 1b.	2	1	0	9	0	M'I'ns, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Bush, ss.	3	3	3	4	3	Lapp, c.	1	0	0	2	0
St'age, c.	3	1	2	8	1	M'Avoy, c.	3	0	1	2	4
Dubuc, p.	4	0	2	0	5	Kopf, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Wyck'f, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Haas, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						W.D'is, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Malone	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	12	13	27	12	Total	33	6	11	24	14

*Ran for Schang in ninth inning.
Errors—McAvoy, Wyckoff, Dubuc.

Detroit ....1 1 3 0 4 2 0 1 .—12
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 1 0 3 0 0— 6

Two-base hits—Veach, Bush, (2,) Strunk, Cobb. Three-base hit—Strunk. Stolen bases—Cobb, Crawford, Strunk, Lajoie, Malone, (2.) Earned runs—Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hits—Crawford, Burns, Stanage, Walsh, Wyckoff. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Lajoie, McAvoy. Double plays—Bush and Burns; Young and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 8; off Wyckoff, 5; off W. Davis, 2; off Haas, 3. Hits—Off Dubuc, 10 in seven innings; off Steen, 1 in two innings; off Wyckoff, 11 in five innings; off Haas, 0 in no inning, (none out in sixth inning;) off W. Davis, 2 in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc, (Schang.) Struck out—By Dubuc, (Steen, Wyckoff, 2.) Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

Sixth Precinct Wins Game.

The Sixth Precinct baseball team defeated the club of the Fourteenth Precinct on the New York University field yesterday afternoon in a game of the Police Department tournament by the score of 17 to 8. Rain caused an interruption of the game in the sixth inning, but the storm subsided in a few minutes and the players completed the contest. Heavy batting when hits were most needed gave the Sixth Precinct team the victory, for three of the players from this station scored home runs—Barry, Holmes, and Myles. Kear scored a three-base hit and Lewis tallied a two-bagger. Barry, who pitched in excellent form for the victors, was taken out of the box in the seventh inning and replaced by Fairclough, who completed the game. In the ninth inning the Fourteenth Precinct team batted the latter's delivery for four runs. The score by innings:

Sixth Precinct.....2 0 2 4 1 3 0 4 1—17
FourteenthPrecinct.0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 4— 8

Batteries—Barry, Fairclough, and Margrave; Heyland and Barry.

NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

The bitterness existing between the two big athletic clubs of the Middle West, the Chicago A. A. and the Illinois A. C., which came to a climax when practically all the winners in the Central Association championships were protested for one reason or another, has been wiped out, and the feeling between the members of the two organizations is now most friendly. The change was partly brought about when the Illinois A. C. agreed not to let Alma Richards, the former Cornell all-around man, compete under its colors in the national championships next month. Richards has been competing for the Illinois Club in violation of the A. A. U. rules, for his residence is in Utah and outside the Central Association territory. In the national championships Richards, who has been selected as a member of the Central A. A. U. team, will compete unattached in the high jump and weight events.

As a result of the trials in Chicago on Saturday the Central Association will be represented in the championships by a larger team than the East. The financial arrangement under which the games were contested proved unusually profitable for the A. A. U. branch.

The New England Association has appropriated $500 to help defray the expenses of the New England athletes selected to go to the Coast who are unable to pay the balance between the sum they received from the A. A. U. and the amount needed for the journey to San Francisco. Joe Higgins, the Holy Cross middle distancer, will be one of the boys to profit by the appropriation.

Jim Duncan, world's record holder with the discus, has joined the team traveling to the Coast under charge of Lawson Robertson, the Irish-American A. C. trainer. Duncan received permission from his employers to take a month off, and he overtook the Robertson party at St. Paul.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., received word yesterday that Avery Brundage, the national all-around champion, will compete in the decathlon at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Fred Thompson, former theological student at Princeton and an erstwhile all-around title holder, will be one of Brundage's opponents, as also will Alma Richards.

Jake Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee, is certain that Jim Ryan, the Knights of St. Antony hurdler who triumphed so easily in the 440 hurdles in the junior championships at Schenectady on Saturday, was ineligible. Ryan, with a number of others, suspended himself when he competed in the unsanctioned games of the Telephone Club. The Registration Committee meets next Wednesday night, and will then take up Ryan's status together with the numerous road run protests which piled up during the Spring.

Word comes from the West that Ted Meredith will hereafter devote himself to running quarter-mile races instead of half-mile. This is regretted by athletic fans, for a great race was expected when Meredith and Norman Taber ran in the 880 Exposition meet. It is not generally known that Taber ran a half mile in practice on the Harvard Stadium track in 1:51, beating Meredith's world record, and might have repeated the performance had he received permission from President Lill. The same day he ran the mile in 4:12 3-5. An hour after that race Taber wanted to try for the half-mile mark, but as the event was not on the program President Lill was afraid the record, if made, might not be accepted.

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NAP RUCKER FOILS PIRATE BATSMEN

Brooklyn Southpaw's Slow Ball Floats Over Plate and Puzzles Visitors.

Nap Rucker had his famous slow ball floating lazily to the plate at Ebbets Field yesterday, much to the discomfort of the Pittsburgh batsmen, and the veteran southpaw shut out the Pirates, 3 to 0, and thereby pitched the Dodgers into a tie for second place in the race for the flag. The Pirates made eight hits off Nap, but at those times when a hit meant a score Rucker was invincible. The Brooklyn team is trampling roughshod over the other clubs in its climb, and has taken two out of three from Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh's husky first sacker, Johnston, had two fine chances to put the Pirates into the run column, but both times he was a victim of Rucker's wily benders. In the third inning Gibson singled to left and Carey drew a pass. Joe Collins hit to Cutshaw, who tossed the ball to O'Mara at second to cut off Carey, but Ollie dropped the ball. There was a Pirate camped at each corner, there were two out, and Johnston and his big bat came to the plate with every intention of shattering Rucker's service.

The first baseman gripped his bat and swung. He swung three times. At each swing the ball seemed to hesitate in the air out in front of the plate, and after the danger had passed continued its tantalizing journey into Miller's big mitt. Again in the fifth Johnston could have covered himself with glory if he had smashed out a hit, but Rucker held him safe. There was a man on third and one on first, with two down, when Johnston for the second time fell a victime to the southpaw's delivery. There were other times when Pittsburgh had men on the bases, but Rucker was the big stumbling block.

Hinchman walked in the fourth and Hans Wagner flied out to left. Then Viox hit, sending Hinchman around to third. Baird rapped the ball to O'Mara at short, and Ollie threw to Miller to catch Hinchman at the plate. The Pirate right fielder saw he could not reach the rubber safely, and started back for third, but Getz tagged him half way between home and third base. Getz wheeled quickly and threw to O'Mara, who caught Viox, completing one of the prettiest double plays seen at Flatbush in some time.

With southpaw against southpaw, the teams each made two singles in the first three innings. Rucker, with experience and coolness, was pitted against Kantlehner, with youth and speed, and the Pirate southpaw cracked under the strain in the fourth. Zack Wheat drove a stinging single to left, and went to second on Cutshaw's sacrifice. Stengel was thrown out by Viox, but Gus Getz was on hand with a bang that scored Wheat. When Getz gets on base he's anxious to score, so he immediately stole second, and made it two runs for Brooklyn when Miller cracked out a single.

It was Hi Myers who brought in the Dodgers' third run. Myers has been hitting the ball hard lately. He has made at least one hit in every game since June 6, when Alexander, Philadelphia's star pitcher, shut out Brooklyn with one hit, and yesterday's game was the twenty-third consecutive game in which he has figured in the hit column. Hi doubled to right in the fifth. O'Mara walked and Daubert flied out to centre. Both runners advanced a base when Wheat was retired from Baird to Johnston, and Myers scored when Wagner booted Cutshaw's grounder. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	4	0	Carey, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
O'M'a, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	Collins, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	John'n, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	H'ch'n, rf.	3	0	1	5	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3	Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
St'gel, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Viox, 2b.	4	0	3	1	4
Hum'l, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Getz, 3b.	3	1	1	1	4	Gibson, c.	4	0	1	2	3
Miller, c.	3	0	2	5	1	Kantl'r, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Rucker, p.	3	0	0	0	1	*Gerber	1	0	0	0	0
						C'zel'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Murphy	0	0	0	0	0
						M'C'y, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Duncan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	3	7	27	13	Total	34	0	8	24	12

*Batted for Kantlehner in seventh inning.
†Batted for Johnston in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Conzelman in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, O'Mara.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 .—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Carey, Myers. Stolen base—Getz. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice hit—Cutshaw. Double play—O'Mara, Miller, Getz, and O'Mara. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Brooklyn, 5. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Kantlehner, 3; off Rucker, 4. Hits—Off Kantlehner, 7 in six innings; off Conzelman, none in two innings. Struck out—By Kantlehner, 1; by Conzelman, 1; by Rucker, 5. Umpires—Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

FIGHT FILMS LOSE AGAIN.

U. S. Court of Appeals Sustains Constitutionality of Law Barring Them.

Attorneys for L. Lawrence Webber received word from Philadelphia yesterday that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had handed down a decision in the case which Webber brought against the Deputy Customs Collector of Newark for an injunction restraining him from preventing Webber bringing into the United States the Willard-Johnson fight films. The decision sustained the constitutionality of the law against the importation of fight films.

Benjamin F. Spellman, one of the attorneys, announced that an immediate appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Spellman said that a motion to have the case preferred would be made as soon as the court convenes in October, and he expected a final decision would be reached late that month or early in November.

New Rowing Association in West.

DULUTH, Mich., July 19.—That a new rowing association to embrace representative boat clubs of the Middle West and probably the Pacific Coast, will be formed at the Northwestern International Regatta here on Wednesday and Saturday, was definitely stated by local boat club officials today.

The new association expects to prove a strong rival to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and will include Duluth, St. Paul, Peoria, Ill.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lincoln Park of Chicago, Quincy and Detroit clubs, the seven clubs of St. Louis, and a new club that is expected to be organized in Minneapolis. So far have the plans progressed that Grand Rapids has made a formal bid for the first regatta.

K. of C. Play Baseball.

Three games were played in the Knights of Columbus Baseball League yesterday. At Juniper Park the Twenty-fourth District easily defeated players from the Twenty-third, by 16 to 8. San Salvador had a walkover in the game at Van Cortlandt Park, where they defeated the Brownson nine, 20 to 5. Xavier won from Mystic Rose nine, scoring 8 to their opponents' 2 runs. The game was played at Bennett's Field.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Seaton's Poor Pitching in Third Results in Brooklyn's Defeat.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Seaton passed four men and allowed four singles and a double in the third inning today, Chicago garnering eight runs before Upham was sent in to stop the scoring. The result was an 11 to 5 victory for the locals. Black was unsteady at first, but gained confidence after Chicago took its big lead. Kauff's home run accounted for two tallies in the sixth inning, after he had fanned with the bases full in the first inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'der, 2b.	4	1	0	3	3	And's'n, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Flack, rf.	3	2	2	2	0	Magee, 2b.	4	1	0	0	1
H'f'd, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Half'n, 2b.	0	0	0	0	2
Fisch'r, c.	4	2	3	3	0	Cooper, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Zw'l'g, cf.	4	1	1	5	1	Kauff, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	2	1	1	2	B'dley, 1b.	1	0	0	7	0
J'lson, 1b.	3	1	1	1	2	Myers, 1b.	2	0	0	6	0
Mann, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Holt, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
J.Smith, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	I'S'th, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Black, p.	4	1	2	0	1	Land, c.	2	0	1	3	0
						H.Smith, c.	2	0	1	3	0
						Seaton, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Upham, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Marion, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Simon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	12	27	10	Total	32	5	7	24	10

*Batted for Marion in ninth inning.
Errors—Magee, 2; F. Smith, Zeider.

Chicago ....0 0 8 3 0 0 0 0 .—11
Brooklyn ....2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0— 5

Two-base hits—J. Smith, Fischer, Anderson. Home run—Kauff. Stolen bases—Hanford, Cooper, Bradley. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 10. Sacrifice hits—Zwilling, Holt, Seaton. Double play—Zwilling to Zeider. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 6. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Black, 3; off Seaton, 4. Hits—Off Seaton, 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Upham, 4 in 1 2-3 innings; off Marion, 2 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Black, 3; by Seaton, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Howell and McCormick. Times of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

St. Louis Pitchers Batted Hard.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Groom was wild and was hit hard in the first inning of today's game with Baltimore, and the visitors piled up four runs. Four more on hits granted by Herbert in the next three innings enabled the visitors to defeat St. Louis, 8 to 6.

A batting rally, aided by Johnson's wildness, gave the locals their first five runs in the fourth inning. Suggs then went in the box, and allowed St. Louis only three hits the remainder of the game, which, however, yielded one run. Score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	4	2	1	1	3	Tobin, rf.	3	2	1	3	0
M'C's, cf.	4	0	1	6	0	V'ghn, 2b.	5	1	2	2	0
D'can, lf.	4	1	0	0	0	W.M'r, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
Evans, rf.	5	2	4	0	0	B'ton, 1b.	5	0	1	10	0
Walsh, 3b.	5	1	2	0	4	Drake, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Jackl'h, c.	4	0	0	9	0	H'tley, c.	4	0	1	5	1
D'lan, ss.	3	1	1	0	4	E.J'sn, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Agler, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	West'l, 3b.	3	1	1	2	1
R.J'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Groom, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Suggs, p.	2	0	1	0	1	H'bert, p.	4	1	0	0	3
Total	34	8	10	27	10	Total	36	6	9	27	9

Error—Doolan.

Baltimore ....4 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—E. Johnson, Evans, Westerzil, Vaughn. Three-base hit—Doolan. Stolen bases—Tobin, (2,) Doolan, Agler. Sacrifice hits—Doolan, R. Johnson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 8. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 2; off Herbert, 4; off Johnson, 4. Hits—Off Groom, 3 in one inning; off Suggs, 8 in four and two-thirds innings; off Johnson, 5 in four and one-third innings; off Herbert, 7 in eight innings. Hit by pitcher—By Herbert, (Doolan.) Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Suggs, 4; by Herbert, 3. Wild pitches—Johnson, Groom. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and Brennan. Time of game—Two hours and 11 minutes.

Knetzer Weakens in Tenth.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—The Buffalo Federal team defeated Pittsburgh here today by a score of 3 to 2 in ten innings. Knetzer held the visitors to three hits in nine innings, but they secured three hits off him in the tenth, scoring the winning run. Bedient was effective in pinches. Score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Roach, ss.	4	0	0	2	4	B'gh'r, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	1	5	W'kl'd, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
D'ton, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'D'ld, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Kon'y, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
L'ud'n, 2b.	4	2	2	1	4	Y'kes, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Chase, 1b.	4	0	2	14	1	Mow'y, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Engle, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Kelly, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Holm'n, lf.	4	0	1	4	1	Berry, c.	3	1	0	6	1
Allen, c.	4	0	0	6	1	*Lennox	1	0	0	0	0
Bedi't, p.	3	0	0	0	2	†Rheam	0	0	0	0	0
						Knetz'r, p.	3	0	0	1	1
						‡Lewis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	6	30	18	Total	36	2	7	30	8

*Batted for Berry in ninth inning.
†Ran for Lennox in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Knetzer in ninth inning.
Error—McDonald.

Buffalo ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Pittsburgh ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Wickland. Home run—Engle. Stolen bases — Berghammer, Mowrey, Berry. Double plays—Hofman and Allen. Earned runs—Buffalo, 3; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Knetzer, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Knetzer, 5. Passed ball—Allen. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

Baker Rejects Federal Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 19.—J. Franklin Baker, the slugging third baseman, declined a flattering offer from the St. Louis Federals Sunday night, the club management announced today. The club telegraphed to Baker asking him to name his price for the remainder of the season. Baker wired back: "Sorry, can't come this year; will be glad to talk business with you in October.

Young Brown Scores a Knockout.

Young Brown, the east side boxer, knocked out Marty Smith of Philadelphia, in the fourth round of the feature bout at the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem last night. A right hand smash to the jaw disposed of the Quaker boxer after he had taken a hard lacing in the closing session. For two rounds Smith held his own against Brown, using a left hand jab with effect and occasionally hooking the right to the east sider's jaw. Brown held back a little, but in the third round he went after the Philadelphian in earnest. Three times he hooked his left to his opponent's stomach, hurting him each time, but he was unable to check the Quaker's rushes. One left hand blow from the Philadelphian sent Brown reeling back, but he renewed his attack with much more vigor, and at the completion of the third round Smith was very tired.

He came up for the fourth seemingly in good condition, and carried the boxing to Brown, who backed up for a minute, then reached out with a right that caught his rival square on the jaw. It made Smith groggy, and another left to the same spot sent him to the canvas.

Smith got up at the count of five, and tried to hold Brown safe by clinching and hugging, giving the referee a warm task prying them apart. Brown attacked his opponent at the first opportunity, and when the opening presented itself he drove his right to the jaw and the Quaker went down to remain there for a toll of ten. Smith exhibited courage and at times much boxing skill, but was no match in strength with the east sider.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING
AT
BELMONT PARK
By Empire City Racing Ass'n
TO-DAY
$2500 Knickerbocker Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
and 4 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Also by trolleys.
General Admission, $1.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE ON SATURDAY.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. St. Louis.

M'TAGGART BOYS RIDE FOUR WINNERS

Tommy, Who Was in Suburban Handicap Accident, Pilots Two Victors.

Tommy McTaggart made his reappearance in the saddle yesterday for the first time since his accident in the Suburban Handicap, when Norse King, on which he had the mount, was thrown and killed. He characterized that reappearance by winning the two feature races of the Belmont Park card, the Arrow Stakes at six furlongs, in which Etruscan duplicated his victory of Saturday at the same distance, and the Bronxville Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, in which Gainer at last turned out a winning race to his credit. Both horses are the property of the Greentree Stable.

The McTaggart family was very much to the fore, for the younger of the brothers, Johnny, won the opening dash with Capra and the last race with Grasp, both from the stable of James Butler, President of the Empire City Association, which is conducting the races at Belmont Park. Both of Tommy's mounts were favorites, but Johnny put over a seven-to-one shot in Capra and a two-to-one favorite in Grasp. Dryad, which should have been more tenderly regarded than he was on the strength of his last two races, won the fifth race from the biggest field of the season—seventeen starters—with the rich price of 20 to 1 against him, principally because he had an unfashionable jockey, Mink, in the saddle.

Winning races with Etruscan is not proving a very profitable matter for the woman who races under the nom de course of Greentree Stable. On Saturday, after Etruscan won a selling race, in which he was entered to be sold for $1,200, he was bid up by J. L. McGinnis, trainer of Cy Merrick, which ran second, to $2,200, the stable retaining the horse by the conventional bid of $5. Thus it cost the owner of the gelding $650 to win the race, this being the difference between the purse of $350 he won and the surplus above the entered selling price which had to be paid, one-half to the owner of the horse running second and one-half to the association. Incidentally by this operation the owner of the second horse actually received $250 more for running second than he would have received had he won the race, as he got the second money—$100—and half the surplus in the auction selling operation, making $600, while the purse was worth only $350.

In yesterday's race Etruscan was entered to be sold for $700, and P. Pfefferling bid him up to $1,500, the stable again protecting him by an additional bid of $5. The stake was worth $700 net, so that the Greentree Stable actually lost $105 by winning the race, as the owner had to pay in $805 to save her horse. Getting half the surplus over the entered selling price and the second money of $200 made the winning of the second horse, Hanovia, $600, within "a century" of the first money for the stake. But Hanovia's owner also benefitted to the extent of $2,200 more, as his filly was claimed out of the race by M. A. Colton, whose horse Dengro, the worst "actor" in the world, was again left at the post. This $2,200 represented the $1,500 for which she was entered to be sold, plus the value of the purse to the winner—$700. So the Quincy Stable got $2,800 in all for Hanovia. Complicated, perhaps, but wholly in accordance with racing rules. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For mares, three years old and upward; handicap; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.
Capra, James Butler's ch. f., 3 years, by Ballot-Cap and Bella, 99 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (J. McTaggart).......1^{nk}
Housemaid, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. m., aged, 122, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Butwell).......2^{h}
Hester Prynne, R. T. Wilson's ch. m., 5, 108, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, (McCahey).......3^{s}
Islrose, Charter Maid, and Rhine Maiden also ran.

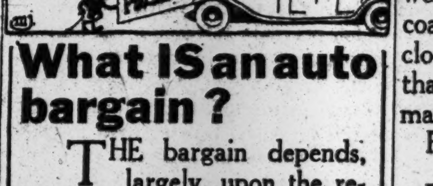
SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $500; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:07 2-5.
Sal Vanity, Mrs. L. H. Baxter's b. f., by Salvation-La Reine Empress, 107 pounds, 13 to 5 and even, (Lilly).......1^{1}
Dr. Greiner, J. J. Travers's b. g., by Isidor-Mayfield, 112, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (J. McTaggart).......2^{1}
Recluse, Mrs. S. McNaughton's b. c., 107, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Gordon).......3^{h}
Edith Baumann, Good Counsel, Emily R., and In and Out also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Fifth winning of the Arrow Stakes for three-year-olds and up; value to the winner, $700; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:11.
Etruscan, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 3 years, by Burgomaster-Fiesole, 106 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, (T. McTaggart).......1½
Hanovia, Quincy Stable's ch. f., 3, 112, 3 to 2 and 9 to 20, (Burlingame).......2^{2}
He Will, Louis Fenstel's b. g., 3, 109, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Lilly).......3^{4}
Sherwood, Holiday, and Palanquin also ran. Dengro was left at the post and did not go the course. Winner, entered to be sold for $700, bid up to $1,500 by P. Pfefferling and bought in by owner for $1,505.

FOURTH RACE.—Bronxville Handicap, for three-year-olds and up; handicap; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.
Gainer, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 4 years, by Martinet-Druid, 120 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, (T. McTaggart).......1^{3}
Addie M., J. W. Messeroy's ch. m., 4, 114, 18 to 5 and 6 to 5, (McCahey).......2^{4}
Bayharry Candle, J. G. Greener's ch. f., 4, 116, 7 to 1 and 9 to 5, (Butwell).......3^{1}
Thornhill and Reyburn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:41 4-5.
Dryad, C. W. Gasser's b. c., 4 years, by Sir Huon-Rosemeade, 113 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, (Mink).......1^{4}
Napier, J. W. Hedrick, Jr.'s, b. g., 6, 115, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, (O'Brian).......2^{4}
Tinkle Bell, James Butler's ch. g., 3, 109, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 (Turner).......3^{1}
Dr. Duenner, Manlo Park, Lily Orme, Anders, Richard Langdon, Valentine, Perth Rock, Northlight, Superstition, Song of Valley, Sam Slick, Commaurelta, Northerner, and Brian Boru also ran.
Winner entered to be sold for $400, bid up to $800 by J. W. Hedrick, Jr., and bought in by owner for $805.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won more than one race; five furlongs, straight. Time—1:01.
Grasp, James Butler's ch. f., by Ultimus-Graziella, 109 pounds, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, (J. McTaggart).......1½
Indian Chant, Foxhall P. Keene's ch. c., 107, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Butwell).......2^{nk}
Peaceful Star, J. T. McDonald's ch. g., 109, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Lilly).......3^{h}
Damrosch, Noill, Brizz, Sky Pilot, Mustard, and Wizard also ran.



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THE bargain depends, largely, upon the responsibility of the man who sells to you.
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I have bought and sold used cars since cars were made. My facilities for buying are probably better than anyone in the business.
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GERMAN DERBY RUN IN MUD.

Pontresina Wins Biggest Sporting Event in the Empire.

HAMBURG, July 18, (via London,) July 19.—The "Deutsches Derby," the biggest sporting event of the year in Germany, was won today by Haniel's Pontresina, with Jockey Pluerchke up. The prize for the winner was 125,000 marks ($31,250.)

The race was won on a muddy track which put the favorites out of commission at the start. Archibald, an American jockey, riding Roi Soleil, finished a bad eleventh, although heavily backed to win.

In spite of the war and its handicaps the Derby had more starters—twenty—more than in anw year since 1902. All previous speculation about the outcome was thrown into the discard when the day eponed with a heavy rain which continue dalmost until the horses were sent to the post.

The victory for Haniel's stable was enhanced by the capture of second place by his Languard, ridden by jockey Janek. Both Pontresina and Languard got away to a poor start, but easily overtook their field and won in the mud without difficulty.

Entries for Belmont Park Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles. Camellia, 102 pounds; O'Sullivan, 112; Napier, 104; El Blod, 109; Paton, 117; Guy Fisher, 112; Rock Fish, 99; Sandow, 94; Penalty, 102; Easter Star, 99; Wooden Shoes, 109; Coin, 109; Gold Color, 109; Stonehenge, 99; Polly H., 97.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and one-half furlongs, straight. Sun God, 111 pounds; White Hackle, 111; Pussy Willow, 100; Tattletale, 103; Ildiko, 108.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs straight. Lahore, 102 pounds; Flossie, 91; Czar Michael, 110; Sherwood, 107; Carbureter, 107; Evelyn C., 96; True as Steel, 107; Mr. Specs, 107; Striker, 112; Alhena, 103; Battery, 112; Sinai, 91; Minstrel, 98; Prairie, 107; Plantagenet, 98; Humiliation, 107; Lord Marshall, 110; Fenmouse, 101; Maryland Girl, 96; Grumpy, 98; Beethoven, 102; Woodfair, 98; Duke of Dunbar, 93; Devil Fish, 101; Ancon, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Knickerbocker Handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. Trial by Jury, 108 pounds; Coquette, 114; Tetan, 112; The Finn, 126; Vladimir, 97; Royal Martyr, 105; Roly, 110; Saratoga, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Aberfeldy, 130 pounds; Sixty-four, 130; Cloud, 133; Old Salt, 143; Little Hugh, 140; Senegambian, 148; Meshack, 130; Jim Hanson, 143; Zellwood, 148; Syosset, 140; Hands All Around, 138; Wooltex, 143; Frijolee, 140; Brush, 135.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, maidens; five furlongs, straight. Hidden Star, 112 pounds; Maggie Quince, 112; Keziah, 112; Smooth Bore, 112; Mme. Hermann, 112; Royalist, 112; Edith Olga, 112; Corfu, 112; White Eye, 112; Tatiana, 112; Dorados, 112.

Suffrage and Boxing at St. Nicks.

The latest news is out concerning the entering of Miss Alice Carpenter and the suffragists into the boxing ring, which will take place tomorrow evening at the St. Nicholas Rink. The men at the rink say that Miss Carpenter is going to get a rousing reception from the boxing fans who will be present for the boxing, and they are sure she is going to be in the same high class with the other fighters of the evening and "deliver a knockout blow to those who object to woman's rights."

The program for the evening opens at 8:15 with a boxing exhibition of six rounds between Willie Astey and Willie Russell. At 9:15 the first ten-round bout between Harry Thomas of England and Kohoma Kid will take place, Miss Carpenter will deliver her "knockout blow" to anti-suffrage arguments at 9:50, and at 10 Ted Lewis, an English lightweight will engage Charley White, one of America's best lightweights, for ten rounds.

Rivers and Dundee Ready for Bout.

Manager Weismantel announces a big advance sale for the ten-round boxing bout tonight at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, between Joe Rivers and Johnny Dundee. The Mexican is reported to be in excellent condition and does not intend to take any chances with his aggressive opponent. The semi-final will bring together Eddie Wallace and Willie Jones, and Jem Mace and Young Ketchell will open the show. The first bout will be staged at 8:30 o'clock.

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown,...............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...................2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx......149th St. and Bergen Avenue
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE RAILWAYS.

Ordinary citizens, who are users of the Post Office's facilities and not shareholders of railways, would like to see justice done between them. They wish the Government not to be overcharged and the railways not to be underpaid. It comes to them as a painful surprise when responsible statements are made that the Government judges its own case, and treats the railways unfairly. They are unable to perceive why a matter of simple business should be forced into the courts, without any attempt to avoid it by consulting independent judgment, or by some such arbitration procedure as is supported by the Chamber of Commerce of New York. It is not agreeable to citizens to see the Government a defendant against a bill for services rendered unwillingly, under the compulsion of a public opinion which would not tolerate the stoppage of services as a means of compelling payment on the railway estimate, and should no more tolerate the fixing of payment upon a system of requisition not different in times of peace from that practiced abroad during war. There is no such emergency here to excuse the use of official force against the railways in the matter of mail pay. There is a Treasury deficit, but that has nothing to do with the case. Uncle Sam is far from a pauper and is able to pay for what he takes.

Yet the railways of New England are suing the United States for over $10,000,000. It is not alleged that there is a default upon an explicit obligation, but it is very explicitly stated that the Government has taken without paying, that being the violation of a moral promise. It is well known that the mails are weighed once in four years, and that there is a constant growth of the mails. It follows that the railways are not paid for the growth, and that they carry it free between the four-year intervals. That is a minor grievance, but it leads to the system of forced service without pay. The last weighing was before the postal parcel service was started, and that is not a normal growth. It is true that it is paid for, but not to the railways' satisfaction. Even this grievance is not at its maximum. The Postmaster General is constantly increasing the facilities he offers the public, for which he collects its willing money. But this payment does not pass to the railways, although they are under what they describe as "enormous expense" to provide what the Post Office is praised for affording to the people.

That is only one instance of the way in which, the railways assert, the Government is constantly encroaching on a contract whose terms the Government does not fulfill. Another example is the sending of "vast amounts" of gold by postal parcel service, contrary to law. The Government is constantly asking larger terminal services, which are the most costly railways can render and which are not included in the compensation for the hauling of the mails. The Government demands greater facilities for the traveling Post Offices in the railway mail cars, thus saving rent at the cost of the railways. The high-handed manner in which the Post Office proceeds is exemplified in the so-called "divisor" order, doing by edict what Congress failed to do, although it considered it. The old law provided that the railways should be paid for the carriage of the mails on an average of business days. That dates back to the time when Sunday was not a business day for the railways, and the average was obtained by dividing by six. Congress declined to enact that a week consisted of seven business days, but the Postmaster General so ordered and the divisor was made seven. The average consequently was lowered by about 15 per cent. and the railways are underpaid, they say, by that amount. Altogether the railways of the country assert that they have been underpaid about $15,000,000 annually for the past six years, or $90,000,000, apart from the postal parcel loss.

It is not assumed that there is only one side to the case. The Government may have a defense better than that on which it lost on the divisor question in the Court of Claims. What the people who observe the Government's method perceive is that the Government takes what it wants and pays what it pleases. There is no bargain as between equals. There is no oversight, as in the case of the regulation of other rates. The Government tells the railways what they must do, and their only recourse is to take the Government into court, where they have already won one case and thus established a fair presumption that their grievance is not groundless. Today it is only a question of the Government taking what it wants from the railways in the name of a popular service. It is Socialism of a poor sort, without the benefits claimed by Socialists. The railways do well in challenging this usurpation, which they call confiscation. If the Government wishes to defend itself against something worse than a money loss it would be well to take independent judgment regarding the manner in which it treats the railways, apart from the question of price for services taken against protest.

THE MILLEDGEVILLE ASSAULT.

It might not be fitting for New Yorkers severely to condemn the State of Georgia for the mismanagement which made the murderous assault on LEO M. FRANK possible, in view of the even more serious incident lately at Mineola. The carelessness of the officials in the Queens County jail led to an act of vastly more significance to the people of this country than the cruel and unaccountable slashing of the throat of FRANK in the Milledgeville prison. The life of the man MUENTER, who called himself HOLT, should have been zealously guarded in the interest of the nation. After his first attempt to commit suicide the vigilance of the jail officials should not have relaxed for an instant. When we denounce the shocking attack upon FRANK as a disgrace to the State of Georgia we must also admit that the death of MUENTER by suicide was equally a disgrace to the State of New York. It was the result of an obvious neglect of duty.

Nevertheless, the latest development in the case of FRANK, who is believed by thousands of his fellow-countrymen to be a cruelly persecuted man, will stir the public sympathy and increase the amazement and regret that the unreasonable show of public feeling against him in Georgia has caused. After struggling against almost insurmountable obstacles, for two years, to save himself from execution for a crime charged against him on the flimsiest evidence, and of which few persons out of Georgia believe him guilty, he obtains the poor relief of a life sentence from a Governor who presumably thought him innocent, but, in the circumstances, could not order his release. Then, while bravely serving his sentence, he is set upon by a fellow-convict, armed with a murderous weapon such as no dangerous prisoner should be permitted to handle at any time. This man, CREEN, has a record of three murders. He was clearly a dangerous convict, one with a passion for killing. That he should have been allowed freedom of movement in prison speaks ill for the discipline at Milledgeville; that he should have had a chance to secrete a sharp knife for use in his premeditated attack seems incredible. The death of FRANK would be a pitiful climax to such a record of cruel persecution as can hardly be paralleled in history. His case was prejudiced by the populace in Georgia on false reports of his habits and there was not sufficient evidence against him to justify the charge, let alone to substantiate it. To look for the motive of CREEN is not necessary. He was a man of murderous instincts, and though a prisoner and nominally under strict surveillance he had an opportunity to gratify them.

THE SOUTH AND ITS COTTON.

Undoubtedly the Southern States are suffering loss and injury through the interference with cotton exports, largely due to the British blockade, which prevents shipments not only to Germany but to neutral North Sea ports, from which, according to the British contention, a good deal of the cotton would be transshipped to Germany. There is evidence that the agitation for Government retaliatory measures is under exploitation by persons whose real interest is not so much in opening the seas to the cotton trade as in shutting off the supply of arms and munitions to the enemies of Germany. The grievance is just, but use is being made of it as a pretext for pro-German measures. The press of the South naturally and justly has insisted upon relief for the planters and holders of cotton. But the newspapers of the South are not all blind either to the nature and motives of the agitation or to the consequences of retaliation.

The Birmingham News declares that the men and newspapers who have raised the cry that "the South is going bankrupt" because of the failure of the Government to interfere are doing the South more harm than it would suffer through a low price for cotton. The retaliatory measure proposed is that of notifying Great Britain that unless she permits the free shipment of cotton to all neutral ports the export of war supplies to her will be stopped. The State of Columbia, S. C., sets forth the consequences of such a policy in a manner to be readily grasped by every candid mind:

> For the sake of the argument, let us grant that Great Britain's course is unjustifiable—that she should permit Southern cotton to be sent without let or hindrance through Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden or directly to German ports.
>
> Then let us imagine that conditions were reversed and that the German fleet controlled the seas, that Great Britain's ports were closed to American commerce.
>
> Does any one believe that Germany would open the gates to American cotton bound for British, French, Italian, and Russian ports? Does the conduct of Germany in this war lead to such a conclusion? Is Germany a generous knight errant in dealing with her enemies?
>
> Do generosity and chivalry govern any country's conduct toward another with which it is at war?
>
> The German and Austrian cotton factories have 16,300,000 spindles and Turkey has none.
>
> The factories of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan (allies in this war) have 79,525,000 spindles, of which 56,000,000 are British.
>
> It follows that, were the Germans in control of the seas, they could and doubtless would confine the market for American cotton to about one-fifth of the spindles that it is confined to by the Allies.
>
> However oppressive, therefore, British interference with American exportation of cotton may be, it is clear that the South is fortunate in that the interference is not by the Germans and Austrians.

Were the United States to be embroiled with Great Britain and her allies, says our Columbia contemporary, "80 per cent. of the foreign "market for cotton would disappear "until the quarrel is ended. The "Teutonic allies are the other 20 per "cent. Not one of their merchant "ships sails the sea. That part of "the market is already gone." Retaliation, therefore, would destroy altogether the foreign market for cotton. Besides, as The State points out, if we forbade the export of gunpowder, rifles, gasoline, beef, and automobiles, we should also of necessity include cotton in the list. An embargo on the export of cotton is not exactly what the South wants or what its officious friends would be thanked for by the South, should they bring it about.

From persons of influence not affected by the pro-German interest, Great Britain has been advised to make every possible concession to meet the demand of the cotton States. That is a friendly service and at once more sincere and more likely to be effectual than appeals for retaliation. We have already notified Great Britain that we look to the principles of international law, not to the adjudications of her prize courts, for the final determination of our rights in respect to seized cargoes. On her part, it is understood, Great Britain is disposed to be conciliatory. There is more to be hoped for from friendly adjustment than from measures of retaliation. That policy would be about the most unwise that could possibly be adopted.

THE PRESIDENT'S WAY.

The President finished yesterday the first real vacation he has had, a vacation of three weeks. In the two years and four months that he has been in the White House he has sometimes taken a few days off, but he has never been away from Washington so long as this before. He may not be the hardest working man in the country over which he presides, but if there is any one who works harder he will have to work overtime to prove it.

It was a vacation of solitude. There is really no such place as Cornish, but up among the Cornish Hills, a few miles from the town of Windsor, there are a few scattered cottages, and since local habitations must carry a name for the satisfaction of some mental need of man, these are colloquially grouped under the name of Cornish. There is no Post Office, no telegraph station, no life except that of the few houses in which men have made their country homes.

The President virtually shut himself up in his. He received no visitors and would not permit any one from outside to see him. In the forenoon he would go out and play golf with his physician, Dr. GRAYSON, and in the afternoon he would get into an automobile and go hunting scenery on the Vermont side for an hour or two. Between these two recreations he would work for three hours or so. The rule against seeing any one was so far enforced that a proposal to have Secretary LANSING come from Washington to consult him about the German note was vetoed, and even when he communicated with his familiar spirit, Colonel HOUSE, it was by mail, though that gentleman is at Manchester, only a few hours' run from Windsor. The neighboring cottagers saw nothing of the President except when he passed in his automobile.

From this sketch it will be seen that the President came as near as any man in his position can to solving the problem of a complete rest. Short as the vacation was, it must have done him more good of the kind he wanted than two months of the ordinary kind would have done. Doubtless there were times when the companionship of some kindred spirit would have been welcome, but to admit one would have ruffled the feelings of others, and there were no exceptions.

It was an ideal vacation—for the President. That is not to say that it can be recommended as a model for every tired soul. Mr. WILSON is by nature a solitary man, one who makes his own pleasures; and a vacation which would be balm, refreshment, and recuperation to him would probably weary most men and send them back home unrefreshed. It is the kind of holiday he wanted and needed, though, and it is a good thing for the country as well as for himself that he was able at last to take it after his two years of heavy and uninterrupted work. It is well, too, that he found a way to get it on the eve of what seems likely to be the gravest situation that has confronted a President for many years, and one which will call for all his powers.

COLUMBIA'S SUMMER SESSION.

With commendable enterprise The Columbia Spectator is publishing a daily issue during the Summer term, a fact which emphasizes President BUTLER's recent statement that Columbia lays great emphasis upon the work of the Summer session. At first glance this seems strange, as the Summer students for the most part attend the Summer session alone and the Summer work, therefore, would seem to be only incidental to the regular work of the academic year. At first it was probably so regarded by all concerned, but the amazing growth in the number of students who spend the Summer at Columbia and the reflex action this growth has had on the university itself have changed that point of view. These students from a few hundreds have become a large body, thousands in number, of mature, serious-minded men and women who, as President BUTLER in a letter to The Spectator recently said,

> come from every State in the American Union and from almost every country on each of four continents. They represent the largest single homogeneous body of university students in the modern world. To find anything similar one would have to go back to the days when the universities of the Middle Ages were attended by thousands and perhaps tens of thousands of mature men and women bent on gaining the best that the learning of the day had to offer.

Of such a body of men and women, many of them successful teachers who are equipping themselves for still better work and higher station, even New York City can well afford to take note, for it also, in an indirect but nevertheless important way, is being studied by these alert visiting students from many States and countries. That Columbia appreciates its opportunities as regards these students is shown in its extended program of work. A number of new courses have been arranged. Among the attractions of special interest is a series of lectures on Belgium by Professor CARNOY, of the war-devastated University of Louvain. There are courses in practically all the modern languages, a series of lectures on the history and geography of Russia—another note of what newspapers call timeliness—and a conference on religion in conjunction with the Union Theological Seminary. These in connection with the regular courses offer an intellectual variety and comprehensiveness suitable for students gathered from so many parts of the world.

But to account for the extraordinary and ever-growing popularity of Columbia's Summer session, still another factor has to be taken into consideration—the program, in other words, of the social side of this Summer community of teachers and students. These social events include, among many others, a series of plays on the University Green, in connection with courses in English, concerts by the New York Military Band, and the rendering of two oratorios, the "Messiah" and "Elijah," by the Summer Session Chorus. There are also excursions, led by competent instructors, to nearly all the many points of literary, historic, or scenic interest in New York City and its vicinity. Such a program combines in an unusual degree the advantage and inspiration of university instruction under the pleasantest of conditions, and once one understands what Columbia is offering there is no further difficulty in understanding the unprecedented growth in numbers and interest of its Summer session. New York University, also, though with a smaller number of students, is making a specialty of its Summer session.

With two such instances before it, it might be well for the Board of Education of New York to take a leaf from the experience of the universities and see if it cannot utilize its great educational plant from June to September in some better way than in locking the doors of the schoolhouses and leaving the children to roam the streets.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Racing in War Time.

The Deutsches Derby, the biggest German sporting event, was run with great success yesterday. The winner got 125,000 marks and was not a favorite. Hardly less popular than the success of the outsider must have been the important fact that an American jockey arrived eleventh. This race was run for the same reason that the British Derby was not run. The British argued that racing was too trivial for war times, and there was a roar over the proposal to turn the wounded out of the hospitals in the racing buildings in order that the races might be run. The German way was to make believe that a war could not turn life quite upside down and was proceeding altogether too well to allow German sports to be disturbed. The British arguments were for home consumption. They were intended to persuade England that it really was at war. England wished to direct home attention toward the war, and Germany wanted to persuade foreign observers that it was able to divert attention to pleasanter things, apparently rather in a spirit of bravado than of true merriment.

These are the opposite sides of a shield, which, it is interesting to remark, this country viewed in the German rather than in the English manner. In neither country has the war yet produced the effects of the civil war in this country. The dimensions are greater in this war, but the passions are not deeper. Yet racing flourished during our civil war. Racing had been rather a Southern and Western sport before the war, but during the war Chicago, Washington, and Boston all opened new tracks. In the great battle month of May, 1864, there was $20,000 in stakes at the Laclede races in St. Louis, $5,000 at the Hartford Driving Park, $10,000 at the Union Course on Long Island, and the list is incomplete. Enormous crowds were present, despite the battle news, enlistments, the draft, and a Presidential campaign. The masses had as much money for amusement as the Germans now, and the rich were as eager to invest in fliers as now in automobiles. So strong was this disposition that the farmers complained that people went to the agricultural fairs for the races, and not to look at the cows and pigs. Shoddy and the sideshows greatly offended the farmers in war times, and yet there was no complaint of insufficient interest in the war, as now in England. These are curious records, and those interested may balance the arguments and draw their own inferences.

Questions for the Women.

The University of Minnesota has discovered "that bread placed in cold storage will keep entirely fresh at least five days. As a result, the number of bakings at the institution has been materially reduced." Bread baking and the problem of stale bread have bothered women housekeepers from the earliest times, but women did not discover how to have fresh bread with fewer bakings. Women bent over their needles from the earliest times, but men invented sewing machines. There are now proceeding in this city two experiments in education, as set forth in yesterday's TIMES. The education of the young is one of the first duties of women, and the one in which they are thought to excel. Yet women are not among the proposers of the plans for the improvement of the common schools of this city. It would be easy to prolong the list of womanly things done better by men, but the women would be puzzled to offset the list by enumeration of the manly duties whose performance has been made easier and better by them. Will they say why this is so?

They should be wary about suggesting that these things pertain to machinery, and to finance of a sort, different from family cares. If the women, for example, should say that the teaching of a child, or of a class, is different from devising ways and means of using teaching plants idle too large a part of the year, why, then, they would go some distance toward admitting disqualification for the sort of public duty for which they are offering themselves. As a matter of record, though, the women have engineered payment for themselves in ways and means having too little to do with the performance of their teaching duties or with the high perception of right and wrong in public life which they are volunteering to elevate by their votes. Men are allowed to vote not because they are husbands and fathers, but because their experience gives them some qualifications for public life. The women are asking to vote because they are wives and mothers, but without manifesting peculiar fitness for the solution of the problems affecting their private life, or public life into which they seek to enter. Some women are fit to vote and some men unfit. If the suffrage could be taken from the unfit men and given to the fit women, it might be well. But that is an impossible solution.

The Miners and the Novelists.

The coal mine and munitions situation in Great Britain is curiously similar to that which more than one British novelist has forecast in stories dealing with the possible straits into which a combination of war and labor troubles might lead Britannia in some future time. The straits are not yet nearly so dire as the novelists have pictured them, but the animating spirit within the menace of serious difficulty is far more significant than that which the writers of fiction have usually set forth as the fomenter of disturbance. They have liked to make dramatic and startling the pervasive, determined influence among British workmen of emissaries from a hostile nation, who would stir the constant unrest of the laborers to the point of a general strike, and so enable the enemy to deal sudden, effective blows from without, amounting even to successful invasion, at the moment of paralysis within the nation. But all this, in the novels, depended quite as much upon evil incitement from outside as it did upon the selfishness and lack of patriotism of the nation's own people.

In the situation with which the British Government has now to deal there appears to be but one factor of consequence, the willingness of many British workmen to sacrifice any number of their brothers on the firing line, to prolong the war, to put their home land in jeopardy, in order that they may have a better chance of securing their own desires. Even the novelists, who were thought to have taken a rather pessimistic view of what labor would do were its country in straits, did not foresee that its mental horizon would include only its own dooryard, and would cease to consider even the members of its own family if these were out of its physical sight.

Recriminatory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent writes in THE TIMES on reprisals and the differences in the treatment of prisoners of war, and tells what General Lee would not do. What would the American newspapers say if Germany had a Libby prison for its one million prisoners of war? An estimable lady, who spent a number of years in Munich, in a letter to THE TIMES seems to think that the declaration of war by Germany on Russia was the cause of the present war. Webster says the United States had thirteen wars—a fine record for a country only 150 years old—and in each case the United States did the declaring. Was the United States always wrong for that reason? Another writer, living on the banks of the Hudson, does not think Prussian officers are gentlemen. Who ever saw a Prussian officer chew tobacco?

J. R. LANGDON.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17, 1915.

PRUSSIAN WAYS IN AMERICA.

What the Spirit of Individualism Has Already Yielded Unawares.

New York, July 16, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many readers of THE TIMES must be surprised that Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's letter, "Peril of This Most Egoistic Nation," has remained without an answer. She says: "With Europe Prussianized, we, the one heterogeneous race, and always ready to absorb and imbibe from the parent countries, should lose in the course of half a century our tremendous individual hustle and gratefully permit a benevolent (and cast-iron) despotism to do our thinking, perhaps to select our jobs and apportion our daily tasks." Mrs. Atherton's observing eye has perceived the danger confronting America, and she warns against it.

The Prussianizing process has already begun, and it is gaining in momentum day by day. It started when, about twenty years ago, a benevolent and paternal Government began to interfere with the housing of the people. No dark rooms, water in every story, lights on the staircases—these were some of the new rules for tenement builders. What business is it of the Government if I want to sleep in a dark room? Or, perhaps, if a builder offers to let me have one cheap? The "settlement" people and other reformers say: "Sleeping in dark rooms is not healthy." Why not supervise the cooking of the people? Why not suppress the kind of pie you have in New York? Why not Prussianize the food of the people, just as you have Prussianized the building code? Then they began to have park concerts. Can any one tell me why the taxpayer not musically inclined should furnish free music to his fellow-citizens? More Prussianizing. The reformers, having discovered how easy it is to saddle everything on the property owner, made huge appropriations for public libraries, instead of letting the individual hustle for his own books or relying on public-spirited citizens for the costs of these institutions.

But the most outrageous forms of Prussianizing have appeared in later years. Formerly the American citizen seeking employment would present himself to the employer, learn the conditions and accept or reject the job. It was he who determined whether the wages were satisfactory or whether the place of employment suited him in sanitary and other respects. But at present the law prevents him from working in a building without fire escapes, or where there is not enough air, or where other arrangements are not satisfactory to the dozen inspectors that come sniffing around for violations of our Prussianized laws. The workmen's compensation laws have done away with the "fellow-servant clause" that has stood the test of ages, and now laws have been passed that twenty years ago would have been called the height of absurdity. In certain States female employes must receive a certain minimum wage, fixed at $8 to $12 a week. Even Prussianized Germany has not gone as far as that. In some States the law forbids women to work at night. This is another example of the universal inclination to interfere with the "liberty of contract," just as all the so-called labor laws depart from this ancient American doctrine.

In her closing sentence Mrs. Atherton says: "The Germans living here, destitute as their race seems to be of psychology when it comes to judging other races, must know all this, so I say that they are traitors if they have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. If they have not, and dream of returning one day to the fatherland, then I have nothing to say, for there is no better motto for any man than: My country, right or wrong."

Mrs. Atherton should read her Plutarch and see how fiercely and acrimoniously in the old republics public questions were debated up to the very hour of going to war. And on the day before the first declaration of war by Germany the Socialists in Berlin and other German cities held meetings attended by enormous multitudes, who vehemently protested against any and all wars. Yet the very same Socialists are now doing their utmost to bring about the final German victory.

"My country, right or wrong—if right, to keep it right; if wrong, to put it right," an American statesman said, and that holds good up to the hour of taking up the sword, and after that there is but one thought—victory.

WALTER JAEGER.

A Hungarian Denial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I most respectfully protest against the article from the London Morning Post, published in your valuable paper on Monday, July 19, under the heading "Talk in Hungary of Outbreak Here." The Hungarian-American press of the United States, while indorsing all efforts to stop the exportation of ammunition to belligerent nations, is faithfully observing the admonition of the President of the United States on the proposition of neutrality.

The Morning Post's story that Hungarians and Austrians in the United States are "ready to menace the business of the munition manufacturers" is made up of whole cloth, nor is there any basis in truth for the assertion that 3,000 Hungarian societies of America contemplate to create trouble and "foment strikes." This is a wicked falsehood. The Hungarian societies of America are mostly benevolent organizations, and 95 per cent. of the membership consist mostly of hard-working, law-abiding mechanics and laborers, and they are positively not contemplating to "cripple American munition factories."

We also deny emphatically the assertion in The Morning Post's story that the Hungarians of America are in any shape or manner aiding any political aspirations of Count Tisza, the Prime Minister of Hungary, as far as the United States are concerned. Furthermore, we defy any one to prove that the Hungarian Government or Count Tisza ever communicated directly or indrectly with the Hungarians of America since the war in this or any other political question in connection with the war.

GEZA D. BERKO.
Editor Daily Hungarian-American People's Voice.

New York, July 15, 1915.

Thackeray's Birthday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me call the world's attention to the fact that today is the birthday anniversary of William Makepeace Thackeray. It is a little over sixty-five years since "Vanity Fair" was published and brought to light the snobbishness of the indifferent classes of England. It was a book that in the place of the evolution of the world's literature drove a stake in the proper age and shewed the follies of individual selfishness in a satirical vein. It is for us to take note of such a consummate genius, since his work has given us a sheath with another kind of sword that we may prick the breasts of selfish persons.

J. WACSLAV SYKORA, JR.

New York City, July 18, 1915.

Deserves a Talking To.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 11, Toma Lewis writes that she believes new hats to be responsible for the large attendance of women to be found in the churches. Few women have a new hat every Sunday. It seems to me Toma Lewis must be very young, and needs a good sensible suffragist to talk to her.

GERTRUDE BODFISH.

New Haven, Conn., July 12, 1915.

THE PRIVILEGE OF LIFE!

And life was never meant for pain,
For thunder, clouds and drenching rain;
For nights of woe and days of gloom,
For hearts as blackened as the tomb.

Oh, life was made for dancing rhyme,
For dew-hung grass and eglantine,
For youth and love and roses won,
And sweetened age when those were done.

One time, and only once, we pass
The eglantine, the dew-hung grass;
When hearts are bowed unto the sod—
It is un-reverence to God!

JANE BURR.

CARRANZA AS A CONVERT TO ORDER.

A Skeptical Opinion of His Sudden Receptivity and of His Ability to Restore Peace in the Republic of Mexico.

BY A MEXICAN LAWYER,

Now living in the United States, who was well known in the affairs of his country during fourteen years.

New York, July 17, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the past two years, and in spite of all his assertions to the contrary, Mr. Carranza has obstinately persisted in a policy of confiscation and persecution destructive to all social order, and in the continuance of the so-called "pre-constitutional" period of his own invention. Today, suddenly and after conferring with Mr Douglas, he becomes a convert to order and offers to establish a constitutional régime, "that the world may see that he alone gives guarantees." That is to say, in the hope that President Wilson may believe in him, and, doing so, may recognize him.

Carranza, who, during his three months' occupancy of the City of Mexico, authorized and even decreed the theft of automobiles, horses and furniture, and who ordered the seizure of private residences and the forcible expulsion from them of ladies by his brutal soldiery, now issues a decree condemning to death those who steal automobiles, horses, or any property whatsoever, incidentally admitting, by the enaction of a measure which the lack of automobiles and horses in Mexico today renders ludicrous, that his previous acts have merited the death penalty. To what does this sudden severity point? Again, to the hope that President Wilson may believe in him, and, doing so, may recognize him.

Carranza, who has hitherto refused to grant an amnesty, who even disregarded President Wilson's plea for the refugees at Vera Cruz, now announces that he will grant one of the most ample kind. Why this novel leniency? It also is inspired by the hope that President Wilson may believe in him, and, doing so, may recognize him.

Were President Wilson to believe in this sudden conversion and were he to recognize Carranza, he would give a proof of an exaggerated good faith, as he would too tardily realize. He could not be constantly intervening in every act of the Government he had recognized, to exact the fulfillment of promises which cannot be contained in any treaty. Were his Government to be recognized, Carranza would don a mask of justice to confiscate the property of all whom he deemed disaffected, on trumped up charges of civil responsibility, and treat as conspirators those he desired to ruin, imprison, or execute. Moreover, as he has no dominion over his military chiefs, who are ignorant of all discipline, he would consent that each and every one of them should confiscate, imprison, or execute at will, lest they should turn against him and overthrow him.

Carranza's bad faith is as patent in its latest manifestations as it was in those of his earlier periods. Through his agents, and only three days ago, with Mr. Douglas for a mouthpiece, he denies that Mexico is starving. This in face of the abundant evidence to the contrary furnished by the American Association of Mexico City, by the International Relief Committee in that town, by the numerous reports to the Red Cross and by The Associated Press in its daily dispatches; above all, in face of the evidence of common sense, which proclaims how impossible it is for a country to produce even a quarter of its usual yield, after a year of devastation and when all its beasts of labor have been stolen, when the possession of capital is treated as if it were a crime, and robbery authorized as if it were a right. Three days ago Carranza organized a pretended popular demonstration of protest against the succor of the Red Cross. There is no populace in this world that protests against free bread.

The starvation in Mexico is due to the following causes: First, the theft of all stores of grain, of cattle and so forth, which have been transmuted (by exportation) into gold with which to buy arms and ammunition. Exact details of this traffic, taken from the Custom House records of the United States and Cuba, were published in the press a month ago. Second, the devastation of all arable land, which, in some cases, has been made to serve as pasturage for the horses of the revolutionaries, and, in thousands of others, wantonly laid waste. Third, the persecution of the landowners who formerly paid for the seed and whose lands the peons cannot cultivate for want of capital, of beasts and other facilities, but, above all, for the lack of confidence born from the knowledge that they would eventually be despoiled of any crop they might succeed in raising. Fourth, the paper money with which the country has been flooded in the most frightful manner, which the printing presses turn out daily in unlimited quantities and which causes prices to rise in proportion to its own depreciation. The day laborer is paid his usual daily wage of 60 cents in this paper, and a quart of corn is worth twice as much—when it is to be had.

A man who resorts to the trickery that Carranza has employed in his effort to deceive the United States, and who barefacedly denies well-proved facts, has no right to expect that his promises will be believed when they imply an overnight change in his conduct and way of thought.

For many reasons President Wilson cannot recognize or support Carranza, particularly if he really purposes to use the moral influence of his Government toward the restoration of peace in Mexico.

Mr. Wilson's note of warning gave the following alternatives: Either the two main factions in Mexico must come together and cease fighting within a short time, or the United States will lend its moral support to a third group capable of establishing order. Had he said that if the factions did not unite he would support the strongest of the two he would merely have spurred them on to continued strife, in direct contradiction of his rational purpose. Nevertheless, Carranza is encouraged in his obstinate resistance to the President's proposal by nothing less than the insulting hope that the latter will eventually do the very opposite of that which he has stated he will do, as is shown by the fact that a representative of Carranza's, Mr. Pesquiera, has recently declared, in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that Carranza will not even entertain the idea of conferring with Villa.

On many counts Carranza is useless as a solution for the establishment of a stable government. No Government in Mexico can be stable unless it obtains foreign money. For the present that is equivalent to saying American money, and as bankers do not take political motives into consideration when making a loan, but only consider the business aspects of the transaction, their first requisite is that the Government they deal with shall inspire confidence at home and abroad. A Government with Carranza at its head will never do so in either place. He cannot do so, as everybody knows how insignificant his personal part in the revolution has been, and that his prominence is only due to the jealousies of his military leaders. There is not one of these but considers himself superior to Carranza, both in strength and intellectually. They all look on him as a man who has never achieved anything unaided, whose lack of high ideals and energy of character makes him unworthy of respect, and who possesses no greater knowledge than his subalterns.

Nobody, in Mexico or out of it, can believe that the undisciplined and overbearing leaders of Carranza's forces are magically to change into soldiers with that respect for discipline which is only to be acquired at the military academy or in barracks. Nobody believes that the "soldiers" who compose the revolutionary hordes, and who by two years of pillage have become accustomed to outrage and violence in all its forms, who have lost all notion of right and respect for the lives of their fellow-men, can be transformed by a single decree into soldiers obedient to the law, defenders of society and of its rights. With such stuff no army will ever be formed, and without an army Mexico is doomed to perpetual anarchy.

For two years Carranza has preached extermination, confiscation and intolerance. He has even spread anarchy and taught his doctrine of destruction in States where there had been no disorder and which had submitted to him without resistance, such as Oaxaca and Chiapas. Throughout the country he has sowed the seed of hate, causing ruin. He cannot reap sympathy or confidence. He cannot hope that his promises will reassure anybody. American bankers cannot put their trust in a government which, far from enjoying the confidence of those it rules, would keep alive in them sentiments of insecurity and rancor.

It is evident that Mexico cannot constitute its Government and reorganize its affairs without American money. The Government must have the means for the difficult task of ordering the disaster of its finances. Business men must have money to save private enterprise from catastrophe. The farmers need many millions to renew the cultivation of their wasted fields; the banks cannot help them, as they also face ruin and are loaded down with unnegotiable collateral, mainly consisting of agricultural mortgages. The banks need at least two hundred millions to finance the farmers and to meet pressing needs. American financiers will not lend a cent to a country in this condition if its Government is corrupt and unsound.

The character and antecedents of Carranza and his henchmen show conclusively that they are incapable of that loyal procedure, of that good faith which Mexico's new Government must use to gradually tranquillize the country and inspire confidence abroad, and which it must second with the co-operation of the Mexicans best reputed for probity, most prominent in finance, best known in serious politics, of greatest intellectual capacity, and most respected by the nation. Even with such collaborators its task will be a difficult one. Carranza and his men have persecuted most of these and have estranged all. Among those who surround the "First Chief" there is not one endowed with any of the qualifications just described. Some of them are demagogues, others ignorant, others completely unknown, and still others too well known for their evil conduct and constant immorality. With such men (the only ones on whom Carranza can count, or cares to count,) the nation cannot be reassured, nor can foreign capital be inspired with confidence.

When American bankers are approached for a loan they will not go to the political world or to party interests for information on the Government which seeks their assistance. They will apply for it to the business men of Mexico, to the banks, to the Directors of large concerns, and these gentlemen will tell them who the members of the Government are, and what security they offer. Unlike the general public, bankers are not taken in by newspaper articles, even though these be signed by Mr. Pesquiera, and even though Mr. Pesquiera claims to speak in the name of the Mexican people, who have never authorized him to do so.

Carranza will henceforward do all that is asked of him, in a supreme effort to dupe the American Government and the American people. The same man who exported the food of a starving nation, who ordered Obregon to send all the flour and corn in Mexico City to Vera Cruz, who forbade the entry into Mexico City of the cars bearing the corn purchased by the International Relief Committee, will now seek recognition from the United States by the cynical generosity with which he will succor his own victims. He will grant an amnesty of which none will dare avail themselves. He will reinstall courts that they may serve as blinds for fresh iniquities. He will hold elections to elect himself, if his envious chiefs permit him to. In nothing will he be believed. Capable men who would be of use will remain, fearful, in hiding or in exile. The country's bankruptcy will follow its course and acts of vengeance, of spoliation and hatred will continue to make the country uninhabitable.

If there is a genuine desire to restore peace to Mexico, support of Carranza is a method to be discarded. Nor would such support even serve to bring about a fictitious state of peace. In obedience to a natural law, Mexico will continue disturbed until a patriotic, honorable and loyal government guides its destinies, and until ignorance, rancor and petty party feeling are banished.

An Irishman's Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My grandfather was an Irish refugee, and both my father and myself have contributed liberally to every rational and sane program for the benefit of our countrymen. But it is deplorable that any organization should deem this the fitting moment to advocate a return to those methods of militancy which have proved to be so futile in the past.

The Home Rule Act is already law, and that is something. The activities of the masked desperadoes of the Secret Revolutionary Committee can only alienate all sympathy for our oppressed country. Surely a policy of watchful waiting and judicious reasoning and persuasion would be more likely to attain a result which we must all desire. The day is long past when armed rebellion is either lawful or expedient.

JOHN O'HARA.

New York, July 13, 1915.

NEWPORT WOMEN JOIN SUFFRAGISTS

Mrs. H. W. Cary and Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt Among Those Converted to Cause.

OPEN HOMES FOR RALLIES

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Mrs. J. J. Mason to Hold Congressional Union Meetings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Miss Isabella Mott, who was sent to Newport in the interest of the woman suffrage cause, writes to the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage that a great many prominent women are joining the suffrage ranks. "Things are going famously and we are getting the support of women who never thought of suffrage before," Miss Mott says. Among those mentioned by Miss Mott as having been converted to the movement are Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, Mrs. Henry E. Oelrichs, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. M. Van Beuren, Miss Doris Ryer, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Ethel Huhn, Mrs. George Huhn, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Henry P. Perry, Mrs. Beverly Bogert, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Miss Maria de Barril, and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs.

Miss Mott says that the tea dance to be given at Marble House, the Newport home of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, July 31, will be one of the events of the season. Mrs. Leonard Thomas is Chairman of the committee in charge. Six beautiful silver cups have already been donated for the best dancing. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and Mr. Durant will act as judges. Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Mrs. John J. Mason have offered their Newport houses for Congressional Union meetings.

MAY BE BATES'S BODY.

Lusitania Victim Washed Ashore on the Irish Coast.

LONDON, July 19.—A body supposed to be that of Lindon W. Bates, Jr., of New York, who lost his life on the Lusitania, has been washed ashore on the Limerick coast. A telegram to that effect was received today from Wesley Frost, Consul at Queenstown, by Newton B. Knox, an American mining engineer and friend of Mr. Bates.

The telegram says that a gold watch and a gold cigarette case marked with Mr. Bates's monogram were found on the body. Measurements of the body also indicate that the identification is correct.

Mr. Knox will leave tonight for Queenstown to take charge of the body.

A cablegram received yesterday morning by Lindon W. Bates at his office, 71 Broadway, read:

> Mr. Bates: Body presumed that of Lindon Bates ashore on County Limerick. Black trousers and vest; Shirley suspender piece; approximately five feet eleven inches; gold match box, initials L. B.; gold watch, initials L. W. B. and French inscription.

Lindon Bates, Jr., was 32 years old and was well known as a writer on engineering and economic subjects. In 1909 he was appointed by Mayor McClellan to report on the twenty-five-million-dollar water tunnel for Manhattan and was elected to the Legislature from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District in the same year.

LONSDALE DOING 15 YEARS.

British Private Who Was Sentenced to Die Is in the Spandau Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—It seems apparent from a letter just received by his wife in Leeds that private William Lonsdale, the ex-tramway conductor, who was originally sentenced to death for striking one of his guards at the German internment camp at Doeberitz, is now undergoing a term of fifteen years' imprisonment at Spandau. He writes:

"I came here June 22. My fifteen years will soon pass away—only another 770 Sundays. That is not many. I only count Sundays, because I have not the time to trouble about week days, being too busy working.

"Remember me to all my friends. Give my love to mother and all at home. Kiss my children for me and never let them know their father is such a bad man, that he is doing fifteen years for striking a man one blow in self-defense."

THEIR ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Miss Finney, St. Louis Society Girl, Is Not to Wed S. Elwood Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Mrs. Alexander Finney of the Sherwood Apartments, today announced that the engagement of her daughter, Miss Olga Jane Finney, to S. Elwood Hunt of New York, had been broken. The couple became engaged about six months ago and planned to be married in June.

Miss Finney was maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Clara Langan to Edward Eksergian, an artist, June 30, and two days later departed for Rochester, N. Y., where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Antisdale.

Mrs. Finney said today she would leave for Rochester this week and spend the remainder of the Summer with her daughter.

Miss Finney is a graduate of Visitation Convent, St. Louis, and is well known in social circles. Mr. Hunt left St. Louis in June, and is now living in New York.

Delano-Murdock Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Marcia Murdock, daughter of ex-Congressman and Mrs. Victor Murdock, to Lieutenant Harvey Delano, U. S. N., is announced. The wedding will take place Aug. 28 in Wichita, Kan., and Sept. 4 the couple will sail from San Francisco for Shanghai, China, when Lieutenant Delano goes to join the personal staff of Admiral Winterhalter of the Asiatic squadron. Miss Murdock made her début in Washington two years ago.

Haley-Collins Wedding on July 31.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 19.—The wedding of Miss Helen L. Collins, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Collins of Waldron Avenue, Summit, and Patrick Joseph Haley of Brooklyn will be solemnized Saturday afternoon, July 31, in the Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn. The Rev. John L. Bedford will officiate. Miss Collins is the retiring Secretary of the Summit Board of Education. Mr. and Mrs. Haley will reside in Brooklyn.

Miss Peck to Wed British Captain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The Morning Post announces the engagement of Captain Robert Whitebread of the Coldstream Guards and Josephine, the youngest daughter of Harold S. Peck of Chicago.

Secretary McAdoo in Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo are at North Haven, Me.

Passengers from Liverpool.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Tuscania, were:

W. L. Bodman, J. Hunter Brown, E. E. Evans, F. Farrell, F. M. Hudson, S. Jones, G. E. King, George Newport, H. P. Okio, Mrs. S. J. Sholes, Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Dr. Beth Vincent, H. C. Warton, and Dr. P. D. Wilson.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 17th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.48 cents per pound.—Advt.

WIFE, FORGIVEN, ERRS AGAIN

Referee Recommends Divorce for Frank Gloeckner of Elizabeth.

Declaring that it had been proved that Mrs. Clara I. Gloeckner was guilty of misconduct after one offense had been condoned by her husband, Frank Gloeckner of 1,002 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, Special Master Hugh B. Reed filed a report in Newark yesterday in which he recommends a divorce decree be granted to Gloeckner.

The petition set out that the petitioner and the defendant were married Oct. 26, 1906, and that in August, 1910, the defendant left Atlantic Highlands, where she was sojourning for her health, with a man and went to his home in Union Hill, his wife being temporarily away. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Reed says in his report, the petitioner, his father, and a minister went to Hoboken, where they met the defendant and pleaded with her to return to her home. The defendant refused. After a time, however, the Master's report goes on, the defendant returned home, coinfessed her guilt, and was forgiven.

In October, 1912, the report says, the defendant wa guilty of a similar escapade, although it had been planned by herself and the petitioner to celebrate the latter's birthday and their wedding anniversary on that night. The couple have two sons, eight and four years old, who are in the keeping of their father.

'MYSTERIA' AT THE PALACE.

Interesting New Motion-Picture Device Shown in Vaudeville.

The newest thing in the new program presented at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon was portentously described as "Mysteria," and appeared to be a screenless movie, the phantom figures of the pantomime projected into space with an excellent illusion of the third dimension. It seems probable that the audience would have waxed more enthusiastic had this fraction of the entertainment been introduced frankly as an interesting and promising new motion picture device brought from Germany.

Quite the best number in this largely indifferent bill is that of Will Rogers, "the Oklahoma cowboy," who would be a treasure for the new Dillingham spectacle at the Hippodrome were it not that the engaging and confiding patter with which he accompanies his tricks with the lasso would be lost to all those sitting back of the third row, as most people do at the Hippodrome. Fritzi Scheff reappeared at the Palace yesterday after an absence of a few weeks, and, in the place assigned to Adelaide and Hughes, you might have seen Joseph Herbert, Jr., and Lillian Grossmith.

'Search Me' Staged in Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, July 19.—A new comedy by Augustin MacHugh entitled "Search Me" was given its first performance here tonight in the Broadway Theatre. The scenes of the play are laid in England, although the humor is American in flavor. The cast includes Howard Estabrook, Montagu Love, Charles A. Stevenson, Vera Mellish, Wilfred Seagram, Fred Graham, and Gordon Burby. The comedy will be presented in New York at an early date.

White Rats' Reception to Fred Niblo

The White Rats have issued invitations for a reception to Fred Niblo to be held in their clubhouse Thursday night. Mr. Niblo, who recently returned from a three years' stay in Australia, during which time he presented American plays in Sydney and Melbourne, was Big Chief of the organization for a number of years. The reception will be held at 11:30 o'clock to enable players to attend.

"A Fool There Was" Film in Court.

Suit was begun yesterday in the United States District Court by Klaw & Erlanger, Robert Hilliard and Porter Emerson Browne to restrain William Fox from further presenting a moving picture based on Mr. Browne's play, "A Fool There Was." It is set forth in the petition that the defendant violated his contract with the plaintiffs by exhibiting the picture before the specified date and by failing to render an accounting.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

A handful of plays continue in the theatres to divert the thoughts of visitors and stay-at-homes from the heat. In the New Amsterdam Theatre, Ziegfeld's new "Follies" is to be seen. "It Pays to Advertise," one of last season's most amusing farces, is still being acted in Cohan's Theatre. "A Full House" is the title of a farce in the Longacre, designed for laughing purposes only. "Twin Beds," another farce carried over from last season, is located in the Harris Theatre.

Fritzi Scheff heads the new program in the Palace Theatre. The prima donna sings selections from grand opera, interspersed with lighter songs from the light operas in which she has appeared in recent years. "Mysteria," is the name of a novelty from Europe in which colored motion pictures are given in the third dimension by a secret process of projection. Morton and Moore, the Courtney sisters, Will Rogers, and the Avon Comedy Four add their popular specialties to the bill.

The Behman show, one of the best burlesques the Columbia Theatre ever offered, is being changed from time to time so regular patrons of the playhouse may have a reason for revisiting it. Yesterday a new one-act burlesque, entitled "At Palm Beach," was added to the program. The new act brought Will J. Kennedy, a popular burlesque comedian, back to the Columbia.

Comedy holds full sway in the New Brighton Theatre this week. Among those on the program are Homer B. Mason and Marguerite Keeler, Lew Dockstader, Francis Dooley, and Corinne Sales. Mr. Mason and Miss Keeler appear in a comedy playlet by Porter Emerson Browne entitled "Married." Mr. Dockstader gives his monologue in which he impersonates a certain illustrious statesman of vivid personality and policies. Mr. Dooley and Miss Sales give one of their skits of song, dance, and patter.

"The New Impresario" is the title of a musical sketch acted by a company of fifteen in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. Lotta Edwards is the prima donna of the company. Al Herman in blackface monologue, Edwin and Dora Ford in a dancing revue, and Hale Norcross in a sketch, "After the Honeymoon," are other features of the bill.

Laura Hope Crews, who has played leading roles in a number of important dramatic offerings in recent years, is to be seen as a screen actress in the Strand Theatre this week. A picturization of William J. Hurlbut's play, "The Fighting Hope," was chosen for Miss Crews's screen debut. Theodore Roberts, Thomas Meighan, and George Gebhardt acted in her support. The last installment of Aylesworth big game pictures are being shown and there are the usual travel, scientific, and comedy films on the program.

"The Night of the Wedding" is the title of a melodramatic film on the new Vitagraph program. It tells a mystery story of the shooting by a veiled woman of a bridegroom on the night of his wedding. Edith Storey and Antonio Moreno acted the principal roles for the picture. In the chapter of "The Goddess" released this week the strikers attack the stockade of the coal barons. The program contains the usual comedy films.

In the Eighty-first Street Theatre a screen version of Sir Gilbert Parker's novel, "The Right of Way," is being shown with William Faversham in the principal role.

"The Running Fight," taken from William Hamilton Osborne's novel of the same title, is to be seen in the Broadway Theatre. Violet Heming, who was last seen on Broadway in "Under Cover," is the featured player in this picture. Some new South American travel pictures are on the bill.

"The Birth of a Nation," the most spectacular film yet produced in America, is still being exhibited in the Liberty Theatre, where it was first shown early last Spring.

Brooklyn Amusements.

The Bushwick Theatre's new vaudeville program includes Lillian Shaw in a group of dialect songs; Craig Campbell, tenor, in a program of songs; Harry Girard and company in a musical novelty entitled "The Luck of a Totem," and James Hussey and Jack Boylein," in "The New Chauffeur."

James and Bonnie Thornton are back in the Prospect Theatre this week doing the things that have made them favorites in the varieties for a generation. "The Peace Cry" is the title of a dramatic playlet having peace for its theme, written and acted by Edwards Davis. The Misses Farber, Santley, and Norton and Dorothy Richmond are others on the bill.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred and fifty salesmen of the Procter & Gamble Company from the large cities of the country were the guests of the company for the performance of "It Pays to Advertise" in Cohan's Theatre last night.

An outing for stage children who are in the city seeking engagements will be given Thursday in Steeplechase Park. Mrs. Ann Wilson will be in charge of the excursion, and assisting her in looking after the youngsters will be Mrs. Agnes Traube, Mrs. Murray Ash, and Miss Virginia Davis.

The Crescent Theatre will be the home of a stock company again next season. The stage will be equipped with new scenery and properties. William C. Masson will be the stage director. The subscription list will be open from July 26 to Aug. 9 for old subscribers.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES TO NAME NAVY AIDS

Daniels Invites Eight Bodies to Select Two Representatives Each on Test Board.

OTHERS ALSO TO BE ASKED

Aid of Thousands of Experts Sought in Plan to Encourage Naval Inventions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Daniels announced late this afternoon that he had today written to eight leading scientific societies asking each of them to select two members to serve on the proposed Naval Advisory Committee on Inventions, of which Thomas A. Edison has accepted the Chairmanship.

The societies to which Secretary Daniels wrote are: American Chemical Society, President Charles H. Herty; American Institute of Electrical Engineers, President Paul M. Lincoln; American Institute of Mining Engineers, (metals,) President Benjamin B. Thayer; American Mathematical Society, President E. W. Brown; American Society of Civil Engineers, President Hunter MacDonald; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, President James Hartness; American Aeronautical Society, Acting President Frederick W. Baker, and the Inventors' Guild, President Dr. Edward Weston.

"Much," said Secretary Daniels in announcing his action, "depends upon the personnel of the committee, and I have been desirous first of all that it should be made up of the ablest men in the country who have demonstrated their leadership in their professions. In appealing to these societies I feel sure we will have the hearty co-operation of the thousands of trained experts who make up their membership."

When the attention of Secretary Daniels was called to the fact that he had not invited the American Association for the Advancement of Science or the National Academy of Sciences to participate in the naming of the board, Mr. Daniels answered that it was not his purpose to overlook any of the leading scientific bodies and that it was altogether possible that additional invitations might be sent to several other societies. The American Association for the Advancement of Science was organized in 1848 and now has a membership of 8,100. The National Academy of Sciences, incorporated by Act of Congress on March 3, 1863, is composed of 139 members and 49 foreign associates. The Act of Congress provides that the Academy "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment and report upon any subject of science or art, the actual expense to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose."

During his recent conference at Orange, N. J., with Mr. Edison, the latter expressed the view, as a result of his study of the lessons of the war in Europe, that modern warfare had become a matter of "chemistry, machinery, and high explosives," and Mr. Daniels agreed with him.

CONFERENCE PLANS A PACIFIC CONGRESS

Amity with the Orient the Object—Speakers Fear War Between East and West.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—A congress of Pacific Ocean nations to make that sea the route of peaceful merchantmen rather than belligerent warships was proposed today to the joint session of the Asiatic Institute and the American Historical Association by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University. The joint convention, which was held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, adopted the plan and instructed the Asiatic Institute to take steps toward its culmination.

The basis for the congress was read from views submitted by Dr. Eliot, who also ventured a prophecy on the duration of the war. He said:

"The success of any such congress would depend upon general acceptance of a few principles of universal application, such as:

"1. Strong, natural national units, independent and free from aggression from without.

"2. The policy of the 'open door.'

"3. No domination on land and sea by any single power.

"4. A league of pacific powers to secure peace and the freedom of the ocean."

Dr. Eliot suggested Honolulu as the place and the early Summer of 1916 as the time for holding the Congress, for, he said, "the results of the European war on international relations and on trade between the Occident and Orient will, by this time, have become manifest."

Chancellor David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., University also addressed the conference. He said it was not commercial jealousy which started the war, but that leading soldiers of Germany, Admiral von Tirpitz and those associated with him, were responsible. He pointed out that while Germany had been unsuccessfully trying to Germanize a few thousand Alsatians, the United States had Americanized millions of Germans without trying.

Others prominently identified with the problems of the Pacific were heard, either in person or through letters, including Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the American Red Cross; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Sidney L. Gulick, missionary and author.

According to Dr. Gulick, a "great war between the East and West" was threatening. Some steps must be taken, he said, for inducing the nations to return to China what had been taken from her.

"If the West forces China into aggressive militarism, and if China is compelled to seek safety and justice at the point of the bayonet, the future of the world is indeed ominous," he said. He reviewed what he called the "perfidious course of the United States in violating its treaties with China and Japan," and asked:

"If we maintain that the United States was justified in its disregard of our treaty with China, what right have we to condemn Germany for its disregard of its treaty with Belgium? The degrees of the consequence indeed differ enormously, but are not the moral issues identical?"

Referring to the relations of this country with Japan he said:

"Indefinite continuation of Japanese patience under treatment regarded as humiliating is not to be assumed. If America desires to maintain the historic friendship with Japan and do her justice we must first of all understand the real point of her contention. She is not demanding economic advantages or opportunity, but human justice, respect of Japanese as men. We need a campaign of education and a new policy which seems to require several things, and among them an immigration law that treats all races alike and that should admit only so many immigrants as we can Americanize, in order to preserve our institutions and prevent economic disturbance."

On other speaker, Frederick McCormick of the Asiatic Institute, went so far as to warn the conference that "the sword hangs by a hair over the Pacific," and that the coming shift of the world's balance of power "is certain to uncover the gauntlet that lies between the two civilizations lying between Asia and America." This, he said, was indicated in a canvass of "eminent, private and confidential opinion," which he had made. He said:

"You will be able to judge somewhat of the importance of our Pacific affairs when I tell you that nearly all public men are warned against discussion of them, on what are called public grounds. It is to be expected that in the Pacific Basin there will be duplicated, on a far greater scale, all that has happened in the Atlantic. The tragic omen in Pacific affairs of the ineffective struggle of Americans and Japanese in their international relations to trust each other, may be a warning of this. American-Asiatic relations now are the foremost theme of all students of political and military history—the one great new problem of mankind."

GREENWICH VILLAGE MUSIC.

First Recital at Charles Edison's Studio, 10 Fifth Avenue.

Writers, painters, sculptors, and designers of Greenwich Village gathered yesterday afternoon by invitation at the studio of Charles Edison, which was located by the program at "10 Fifth Avenue, Greenwich Village, New York," for the first of the series of musical reunions which Mr. Edison is giving this Summer. Guido Bruno has made the arrangements for the recitals.

The Edison phonograph and Charles Keeler were heard. The musical numbers included the overture to "The Tales of Hoffmann," Hawaiian music by Kaleikoa and Kalakaua, Schubert's "The Wanderer," Chopin's nocturne in E flat, Strauss's "Blue Danube," Holtzmann's "Loveland," Gounod's Serenade, Sarasate's Eighth Spanish Dance, the "Printemps Qui Commence" from "Samson et Dalila," and selections from "The Mikado." Mr. Keeler recited extracts from "Songs of the Cosmos," "Dance Rhythm," "Elfin Songs of Sunland," and "The Enchanted Forest," and the field of his verses ran all the way from the suburbs of New York City to Egypt, India, Japan, and Hawaii.

Guido Bruno talked on "Rhythm and Life," laying special stress on the needs of Greenwich Village in the way of music and the opportunities afforded by the Edison plan. A few words by Mr. Edison closed the afternoon.

Samuel E. Vincent.

Samuel E. Vincent, who drafted the Public Utilities law of Connecticut while President of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association, died yesterday at his home, 348 Colorado Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., in his 92d year. He was born in Sherman, Conn., and with his brother founded the first chain of cash grocery stores in that State. Previous to this he was a Public School Principal on Staten Island and at Stratford, Conn. Mr. Vincent was a former member of the General Assembly, a member of the Municipal Boards of Bridgeport, and would probably have been the Republican nominee for Mayor this Fall. He was one of the founders of the commission form of Government in Bridgeport. His widow and son survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET H. HAUSSMAN, wife of Warren L. Haussman, Principal of Public School 19, died yesterday at her home, 22 Hawthorne Avenue, Yonkers. Mrs. Haussman was born in Camden, N. Y., forty-six years ago, and was a graduate of the Syracuse University. She taught history in Yonkers High School.

JOHN LANE, a builder of Great Neck, L. I., died Sunday in the Skin and Cancer Hospital, Manhattan, aged 45 years. He was a member of Pacific Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Flushing, and is survived by his wife and three children.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, 76 years old, of Fairhaven, N. J., died from paralysis at his home there yesterday. Mr. Little was born in Fairhaven, and served in the civil war in the Twenty-ninth New Jersey Volunteers. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace.

Dr. GEORGE J. DIRKES, one of the best-known physicians of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 176 South Ninth Street, from heart disease. Dr. Dirkes was born in that borough forty-eight years ago, and was educated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society and formerly of the old Union League Club. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

SAMUEL DEAN, 93 years old, one of the oldest residents of the Prospect Park Slope and the oldest member of the First Reformed Church, died on Sunday at his Summer home on Shelter Island.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MARIE MULLEN, wife of William J. Mullen and a daughter of Thomas Fullum, for many years a clerk in the Butler Street Police Court, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, Sixtieth Street and Nineteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 37 years.

Mrs. JANE RUMPH, widow of Peter H. Rumph, a retired builder and a former Tax Collector of the old town of Gravesend, is dead at her home, 86 Neck Road, Brooklyn, in her eighty-seventh year. She was one of the oldest members of the Gravesend Reformed Church, and is survived by a son, David Rumph.

JOHN MICHAEL PARADINE, 75 years old, died on Sunday at his home, 433 Thirty-third Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

JOHN M. KOLYER, a civil war veteran and a salesman for H. Batterman & Co. for fifteen years, died on Sunday at his home, Lott Avenue, near Rockaway Road, Union Course, L. I., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Newtown, L. I., and was a member of Devlin Post, No. 148, G. A. R., and the Glendale Methodist Church.

THOMAS CLAPHAM, a retired yacht builder and prominent in yachting circles, died yesterday at his home in Roslyn, L. I., from heart disease. Mr. Clapham was 76 years old, and had been a resident of Roslyn for more than fifty years. He was a member of many yacht clubs and left a wife, Mrs. George M. Durand Clapham, and three sons.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HANNON, wife of Dr. Stephen Hannon, died on Sunday at her home in Bayside, L. I., from apoplexy. She was 60 years old and left, besides her husband, a son and three daughters.

Miss MARGARET ALICE SMITH, a teacher in Public School 84 and a member of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, is dead at her home, 214 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

Mrs. MARY GRIMM, widow of John Grimm, for many years Superintendent of the New York Cab Company, died on last Saturday at her home, 36 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. She was a member of St. Mark's P. E. Church and left a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM HARPER, 87 years old, a retired leather merchant, died on Sunday at the Summer home of his daughter at Sea Cliff, L. I. He was born in Brooklyn and lived at 21 Chester Court.

WILLIAM HAROLD SPRINGER, a retired builder and member of Prospect Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Somerset Lodge, Red Men, is dead at his home, 9,909 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. He was a native of Indiana and left a wife.

LAURENCE DEMPSEY, owner of the Dempsey Lighterage and Transportation Company of Manhattan and connected with the Richmond Brick Company of Staten Island, died on Sunday at his home, 486 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 59 years of age, and left a widow, a son, and four daughters.

Mrs. ANNA B. NORRIS, a member of Holy Rosary Council, L. C. B. L., and of the Third Order of St. Francis, died at her home, 2,038 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. She was the widow of Thomas D. Norris, a Custom House officer, and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty years.

FRANK RANDOLPH, an authority on the growing and marketing of rice, died at his home in Beaumont, Texas, yesterday, in his fifty-first year. He was regarded as the man who saved the rice industry in the South, through organizing the Southern Rice Growers' Association. Mr. Randolph was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1889 and was an editorial writer on The Beaumont Enterprise.

JOHN H. BRILL, a veteran of the old Volunteer Fire Department, died on Sunday in his apartment in the New York Trade School at 1,260 First Avenue, of which he had been custodian for the last thirty years. He was 79 years old and a life member of the New York Exempt Firemen's Association. His widow and three sons survive him.

Captain JOHN W. FERRETT, managing owner of the Bridgeport Towing Company for the last twenty years, died on Sunday at his home, 378 East Washington Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., in his fifty-ninth year. He had been in the business for thirty-five years and was well known along the coast. Captain Ferrett was a Past Chancellor and charter member of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias and a Royal Arch Mason. His widow and three sons survive him.

VOLNEY J. HASKELL, an undertaker, died on Sunday at his home, 127 East Eighty-sixth Street, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Whitehall, N. Y.

JOHN F. BAILEY, treasurer for twenty years of The Spectator, a newspaper for the insurance business, died on Sunday at his home, 325 West Ninety-third Street. He was born on Staten Island and was a graduate of St. Austin's School. Mr. Bailey was a member of the New York Athletic and Drug Clubs and a number of others in the business district. Two sisters and a brother survive him.

ARTHUR W. HOLLISTER, formerly a resident of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday in a hospital at Ticonderoga, N. Y., after an operation for appendicitis. He was born in Rutherford, N. J., where he had been prominent in society until he removed to Passaic after his marriage to Miss Edna Kilgour of that city. For the last few months, Mr. Hollister had lived here, and went to Ticonderoga for the Summer. His widow survives him.

MAY DONOHUE, an actress, died yesterday at the German Hospital. She had appeared in a number of productions here, among which was "Up and Down Broadway" in 1910 at the Casino Theatre, in which she created the role of "Mrs. Bumpkin."

The Rev SNYDER B. SIMES, for more than fifty years rector of historic Old Swedes Church in Philadelphia, died suddenly Sunday night at Falmouth, Mass. Dr. Simes was widely known in Protestant Episcopal Church circles. The church of which he was rector is the oldest in Philadelphia, having been established more than 200 years ago.

Mrs. MARY HALSTEAD, widow of Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, former editor of The Cincinnati Commercial, died in Biddeford Pool, Me., on Sunday. She was 78 years of age.

ARTHUR BROWN, one of the oldest railroad men in Maine, died in Bangor yesterday at the age of 95 years. He was first Superintendent of the old Androscoggin Railroad, and later was division Superintendent of the Maine Central and Superintendent of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR BEGINS 88TH YEAR

Ex-Justice and Confederate Veteran Receives Many Birthday Greetings.

HIS COMMENTS ON THE WAR

Thinks England May Have to Face Germany Alone Finally—Believes Thaw Never Was Insane.

General Roger Atkinson Pryor, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday yesterday at his home, 3 West Sixty-ninth Street. In spite of the heat, he took his daily walk in Central Park, read his newspapers and now and then went downstairs from his library to receive callers who had come with congratulations.

To all such he preferred to put it that he was beginning his eighty-eighth year, for the ex-Justice, who has helped to make history in his long career, insists on living very much in the present.

He responded to a reporter's questions with reminiscences of Jefferson Davis and the days when he himself made a speech that caused Fort Sumter to be fired upon. He told of the time when he commanded a division in the civil war, and how, captured as a spy, General Grant and Secretary of War Stanton wanted him hanged, but President Lincoln saved him. But the veteran seemed more interested in the Thaw case and the European war, which he has followed closely in the newspapers day by day, than in the doings of the past.

He sat at the open windows of his library, which jut out into the street and catch all the breezes. Despite his eighty-seven years, he answered the telephone near him and employed his odd moments in "swatting" flies that buzzed too near. One fly escaped, but it was an unusually athletic fly. The veteran's long locks, which have always made him a striking figure as they hang down to his shoulders, are not yet entirely gray. He is very vigorous, does not even use glasses except for reading, and has no difficulty in hearing ordinary conversational tones.

Thinks Thaw Always Sane.

"Thaw was never insane," said the ex-Justice, when asked what he thought of the case. "I attended his first trial and watched him. Insanity was the only plea they could make. Down in Virginia, where we have the unwritten law, he would have been acquitted on his first trial. He would only have had to say: 'That man debauched my wife and I shot him,' and the jury would have said: 'Good for you,' and let him go.

"That unwritten law plea, let me tell you, has a very salutary effect. If the community knows an offense against a woman can be reckoned with directly, the man inclined to such offense will be more careful.

"I am against capital punishment, too. When I was on the Supreme Court bench, having as a lawyer handled some noted murder cases, the Associate Justices would often ask me to sit in a murder trial. But I told them I could not, as I did not believe in the death penalty, and they gave up asking me to sit in the criminal parts except in cases where life or death was not involved."

Judge Pryor said he had read yesterday morning's statement in THE TIMES by the Thaw jury foreman, and he said it expressed his ideas on the main points. Then he turned his attention to the European war.

"I am in thorough sympathy with the Allies, especially the French, for I remember in our history how, when Washington said it was all up, they came to our aid," he said. "But in spite of this, I think Germany has made a wonderful showing, military and diplomatic.

"I am a Virginian and my stock is English. I must say, however, that I am deeply depressed by the showing the English have made. It is cowardice. I am ashamed to think of the number of men they have in the field. Now they talk of conscription, and it looks as though it would come to that. Many of them are coming over here, especially the Irish. And then look at what the Welsh miners have done, jeopardizing even the supply of coal necessary to keep matters going.

Makes Some War Predictions.

"As far as the position of the United States goes, I do not believe we will get into the war. But I expect we will be forced to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. That is far from being war, however. I am thoroughly in accord with everything President Wilson has done in our foreign relations, and believe him a great leader.

"It is foolish to prophesy, yet I will try it. Here is what I think will happen. Warsaw will be taken in a short time. Then the Germans, who have nothing in particular against the Russians, will conclude a separate peace with them, in spite of the general agreement. France will come in next for the same treatment. The Kaiser, at least since this war started, has shown very little hatred against the French. Then England will be left alone to face things.

"Is England an old empire that has reached the stage that ended the history of Greece and Rome? Perhaps not. Perhaps it is not destined to go yet, and at the hands of Germany.

"But whatever happens, I think the end of this thing they call militarism will come. Whoever triumphs, the people, even of the victorious country, will demand that the nations' means be devoted to humanity rather than war. The people are paying for this war. They are losing most, and they know it.

"As an old soldier, I can say there is nothing in war. I have seen enough of it. The world is not at a stage now where constant killing of men by their fellows can go on. This war will be the great lesson."

Leading Figure in Confederacy.

General Pryor has had a long and interesting career. He was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, and educated at Hampden-Sidney College and the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1849, and then was editor for several years of Virginia newspapers. He was twice elected to Congress, and in 1855 represented the Government on a special mission to Greece. He was a member of the first Confederate States Congress. During the war he rose from Colonel to Brigadier General.

He was captured as a spy while serving, under special direction of General Lee, in cutting wires by which Grant maintained his communications. He was imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, N. Y., and saw a companion led out and hanged. He was to receive similar treatment, but President Lincoln reprieved him because, while a division commander, he had paroled 5,000 members of Pope's hospital camp and sent them to Washington instead of to Andersonville Prison.

After the war he came to New York, and was admitted to the bar here in 1866. He tried some celebrated cases as a lawyer. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1890 to 1894 and a Justice of the Supreme Court from 1894 to 1899. Then he resumed his law practice.

Robert E. Bustard.

Robert E. Bustard, Superintendent of roads in Passaic County, N. J., and the brother of the Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Church in Cleveland, which John D. Rockefeller attends when in that city, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, in his fifty-fourth year. Mr. Bustard was unmarried, and had been ill in the hospital for several weeks.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

DR. McKELWAY'S FUNERAL.

Mayor and Regents Among the Throng at Church Services.

Many men of prominence in various walks of life in this city and elsewhere attended the funeral services for Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor in chief of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, which were held yesterday afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn. The Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of Trinity, officiated. In the chancel with him was Bishop James H. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn., who was formerly rector of Christ Church, in Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. In the pew reserved for the McKelway family was the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, who married Dr. and Mrs. McKelway twenty-nine years ago.

Hundreds of friends of the distinguished editor and educator visited the McKelway home at 21 Monroe Place before the funeral and passed before his bier, which was covered with a blanket of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley, sent by the officers and staff of the Brooklyn Eagle. Among those who visited the house were members of the State Board of Regents and State Education Commissioner John H. Finley. Mayor Mitchel and Borough President Lewis H. Pounds were at the church.

The honorary pall-bearers were Colonel William Hester, President of the Eagle Corporation; Dr. Albert Vander Veer, Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals; William V. Hester, George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; Oscar S. Straus, George Foster Peabody, Charles R. Miller, Herbert F. Gunnison, Alfred T. White, William N. Dykman, and Oswald G. Villard.

After the services the body of Dr. McKelway was taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

GEN. PALMER G. WOOD DEAD.

Retired Veteran of the Civil and Spanish Wars Was a New Yorker.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 19.—Brig. Gen. Palmer Gaylor Wood, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the civil and Spanish-American wars, died last night at his home in Beverley Hills, in his seventy-third year. He had been in ill-health for more than a year.

General Wood was born in New York and served as Second and First Lieutenant of the California Volunteer Infantry from October, 1864, until April, 1866, when he was mustered out. He then joined the regular army as a Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry and served in New Mexico, Kansas, Colorado, and Indian Territory. In 1869 he was sent to the Twelfth Infantry and resigned his commission in 1873, but reentered the army four years later as a second Lieutenant of the Twelfth and remained with the regiment until 1901, when he received his majority.

General Wood served in Cuba with the Twelfth and in the Philippines as Major of the Forty-first United States Volunteer Infantry. In 1905 he was promoted Lieutenant Colonel of the Twelfth Infantry, and in February, 1906, was retired at his own request, receiving the rank of Brigadier General. His widow and a daughter survive him.

The Rev. William Warren Ayres.

The Rev. William Warren Ayres, formerly assistant rector of Holy Trinity Parish in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home in San Francisco, in his seventy-first year. He was born in this city and was the son of the late Isaac Watts and Emeline Smith Ayres. After attending the Latin School of Dr. Anthon, he went to Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1856. For the next twenty years he was in business here and then became a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Ayres was rector of parishes in Rhode Island, Kansas and Colorado and was prominent in the dioceses to which he was attached. His children survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HARKAVY.—July 19, 555 West 160th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Harkavy, a son.

Engaged

DORL—ARGAST.—Bertha Argast to Robert Dorl.

KOELLHOFFER—WACK.—Josephine Wack to Harry A. Koellhoffer.

Married

CORDLEY—BARRY.—At the residence of the bride, The Clearfield, Riverside Drive and 103d St., New York City, on Thursday, July 15, 1915, Julia D. Wald Barry to Frank Rogers Cordley.

HALL—STEVENS.—On Monday, July 19, 1915, in St. Andrew's Memorial Church, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles A. Ashmead of Tarrytown, N. Y., Kenneth Richards Hall of Syracuse, N. Y., to Lillian Ella, daughter of the late Dr. David Dutches Stevens of New York.

LEWIS—GESNER.—At the Church of the Holy Spirit, Bensonhurst, N. Y., on July 19, 1915, by the Rev. T. C. Johnson, Harleston Corbett Gesner of Kingsport, Nova Scotia to Russel Dennison Lewis of New York City.

RICHARDS—LATHAM.—At Canaan, Conn., on July 17, Marion Elizabeth Latham to Herbert Maule Richards.

Died

AYRES.—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jules Labarthe, San Francisco, Rev. William Warren Ayres, on July 17, in his 80th year. Denver, Providence, and Lawrence, Kan., papers please repeat the notice.

BAILEY.—Sunday, July 18, 1915, at his home, 325 West 93d St., John Folger Bailey. Masonic funeral ceremonies by Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 610, F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall, West 24th St., Tuesday afternoon, July 20, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BAILEY.—John Folger. Members of Ivanhoe Lodge, 610, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, on Tuesday, July 20, at 2 P. M., at Masonic Hall, West 24th St., for the purpose of rendering their last token of respect to our late brother, John Folger Bailey. Members of Amity Chapter, Palestine Commandery and Mecca Temple are invited.

CHAS. E. HEATH, Master.
RICHARD B. DUYCKINK, Secretary.

BECANNON.—On July 19, in his 74th year, at the home of his son, Chas. M. Becannon, 600 West 187th St., Cornelius Becannon, husband of the late Eliza Ann Becannon. Funeral service 8:30 P. M. Wednesday, July 21. St. Louis papers please copy.

BRYANS.—Ida L., nee Farrington, on July 18. Service at her late residence, 57 Washington Avenue, Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, July 20, at 3:30 P. M., interment at convenience of family.

BUCHANAN.—July 19, Edna Greene, beloved wife of Allan Buchanan, aged 26. Funeral notice later.

COLVER.—At Englewood, N. J., July 18, 1915, George W. Colver, husband of Eleanor Carrick Colver. Funeral service from St. Columba Chapel, Cathedral St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St., on Wednesday, July 21, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

DAWBARN.—On Sunday, July 18, after a brief illness, Robert Hugh Mackay Dawbarn, M. D., husband of Carolyn Holmes, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 105 West Seventy-fourth Street, on Wednesday, July 21, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DAWBARN.—The Medical Society of the County of New York. Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our fellow-member, Dr. Robert Hugh Mackay Dawbarn, at his late residence, 105 West 74th St., on Wednesday morning, July 21, at 11 o'clock.

HOWARD LILIENTHAL, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

DELAFIELD.—On Saturday, July 17, 1915, in the 74th year of his age, Francis Delafield, M. D., LL. D., at the house of his sister, Miss Emma H. Delafield, at Darien, Conn. Funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York, on Tuesday, July 20, at 10 o'clock.

DELAFIELD.—The Medical Society of the County of New York.—Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our fellow-member, Dr. Francis Delafield, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock.

HOWARD LILIENTHAL, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

DEY.—On July 19, Charles Henry Dey, beloved husband of Isabelle K. Dey. Funeral services at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

DIRKES.—On Sunday, July 18, 1915, Dr. George Dirkes, the beloved husband of Harriet E. Dirkes, in his 48th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 176 South 9th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 20, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DONAHUE.—May. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

FANCIULLI.—Francesco, beloved husband of Amanda Fanciulli, (nee Schile,) on Saturday, July 17, at 9 P. M., after a short illness, in his 63d year. Funeral from his late residence, 128 West 58th St. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., Tuesday, July 20, 10:30 A. M. Interment private, at Woodlawn.

GOELLER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 18, 1915, Charles Goeller, dearly beloved husband of Emily Shotwell Goeller. Funeral services from Merritt's Mortuary Chapel, corner 18th St. and 8th Av., New York, on Thursday, July 22, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GORDON.—William J. The funeral of William J. Gordon, son of the late Charles Gordon and Mary Smythe Gordon, husband of Edith R. Gordon and brother of Mrs. Franklin D. Pelton and Mrs. Morton Stelle, will be held at Stoneridge, Ulster Co., N. Y., Thursday, July 22, in the family vault. Services private. Cleveland, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

GOODRICH.—Alice M., wife of Charles H. Goodrich, died July 19, 1915. Burial at Auburn, N. Y.

HASKELL.—Alma Lodge, No. 728, F. and A. M., wishes to inform its members of a special communication for rendering the last honors to our brother, V. J. Haskell. Services at Park M. E. Church, 86th St. and Park Av., Tuesday, July 20, at 8 o'clock P. M.

HOLLISTER.—Suddenly, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., July 18, 1915, of appendicitis, Arthur W. Hollister. Funeral at the home of Harold M. Swan, 157 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, July 21, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

INGALLS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 18, 1915, Elizabeth Ingalls. Funeral service at her home, 83 Maple Av., on Tuesday evening, July 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

JAUDON.—At Cazenovia, N. Y., July 17, Lucy Bainbridge Jaudon, daughter of Ashbel G. and Lucy B. Jaudon, in her eighty-third year. Services at Cazenovia, Monday, July 19, interment at Philadelphia.

KAUFFMAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., July 19, 1915, Harrietta Augusta Kauffman. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 322 Hawthorne Av., on Tuesday evening, July 20, at 8 o'clock.

KNIGHT.—Suddenly, on July 18, at her residence in Salisbury, Conn., Alma Herrick, wife of Henry E. Knight and daughter of Hugh M. Herrick of Paterson, N. J., in her 61st year. Funeral services at Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, Wednesday, July 21, at 2:30 P. M.

LANIGAN.—Margaret M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Lanigan of 456 Seventeenth St., Brooklyn, died Sunday. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Holy Name Church on Wednesday Morning, at 9:30 and interment will be made at the Holy Cross Cemetery.

LOHN.—At his home, 2,632 Decatur Av., Bronx, Monday, July 19, 1915, George Lohn. Funeral service at Fordham M. E. Church, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, Wednesday, July 21, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MAUTNER.—Rosa, beloved mother of Henry, Sam, Charles, Mike, Fannie, Arthur, and Mrs. Hattie Davis, on July 18, at her residence, 11 North Wave Crest Av., Arverne, L. I. Funeral services on Tuesday, July 20, at 2 P. M.

O'KEEFE.—On Monday, July 19, 1915, at her residence, 10 West 123d St., Elizabeth G., beloved wife of John G. O'Keefe. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

RYAN.—Suddenly, on July 18, James, beloved husband of Agnes Ryan. Services will be held at his late residence, 302 East 87th St., on Wednesday, July 21, at 11 A. M. London papers please copy.

REGAN.—On Sunday, July 18, Annie, beloved wife of the late James Regan. Funeral on Wednesday, July 21, from her late residence, 67 East 124th St., at 10 A. M.; thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av.

SANDERS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, July 18, Elvina L. Sanders, wife of the late James P. Sanders, in her 96th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 7 Cedar Place, Yonkers, Tuesday at 3 P. M. Interment at Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers.

SCHLESS.—Jack T., son of Morris and Adele Schless, 6 weeks old. Burial private.

SCOTT.—On Sunday, July 18, at Long Branch Hospital, Mary A., widow of John Scott. Services at Woodlawn, Tuesday, July 20, at 1 o'clock.

SCHURZ.—On Sunday, July 18, 1915, at Bolton Landing, Lake George, Agathe Schurz, daughter of the late Carl Schurz of New York. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, Tuesday, July 20, at 5:30 o'clock.

SIMPSON.—Clark, aged 49. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 W. 23d, Campbell Bldg., Tuesday, evening, 8 o'clock.

SMITH.—On July 17, at her residence, 403 West 205th St., Jane Burdett Smith. Funeral from her residence at 2 P. M., Tuesday. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SYKES.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, July 17, 1915, Elizabeth McCready, daughter of Elizabeth Beck and the late Rev. Charles L. Sykes. Services at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Charles L. Sykes, 402 East 6th St., Plainfield, on Tuesday, July 20, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

WARD.—In this city, at his residence, suddenly, on Sunday, July 18, 1915, John Langdon Ward, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 125 West 74th St., on Tuesday, July 20, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment at Portsmouth. Salem papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

WARD.—Beverley, Friday morning, July 16, at his residence, 56 West 58th, beloved husband of Caroline Suckley Ward. Services Tuesday, 10 o'clock, Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St. Interment Morristown, N. J.

DALY.—James, 432 West 58th St., July 18. Funeral today.

DORAN.—Mary, 555 West 40th St., July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DOYLE.—John C., 35 West 65th St., July 18. Funeral notice later.

FINDLAY.—Grace, 1,436 Avenue A, July 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FORMAN.—John, 427 East 135 St., July 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARDEY.—Mary, 177 West 94th St., July 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HENRY.—Charles E., July 17. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

KILGALLEN.—Patrick, 325 East 80th St., July 17.

KRAPP.—Frank, 141 East 42d St., July 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCLORY.—Arthur, 239 9th Av., July 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

RODE.—William H., 846 Amsterdam Av., July 17, aged 60. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHREIER.—Florence J., 1,849 Washington Av., Bronx, July 18. Funeral private.

WOODS.—Anna L, 1,071 Kelly St., Bronx, July 17. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

ANDRADA.—John F., 1,477 Bushwick Av., July 17. Funeral private.

BLEEKER.—Anna, 214 Conover St., July 18, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRAUN.—Anton, Kings County Hospital, July 17, aged 39.

DEMPSEY.—Laurence, 486 10th St., July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUNWODY.—Mrs. Henry A., 316 Cumberland St., July 18.

FOLEY.—Michael P., 1,186 Putnam Av., July 17, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAMBLE.—Grace, 444 Putnam Av., July 18. Funeral tomorrow.

GORMAN.—Jennie, 1,979 Fulton St., July 17, aged 34.

GRENNAN.—John, 342 Bay Ridge Av., July 17. Funeral today.

HEITMANN.—Carl J., 126 Putnam Av., July 18, aged 7. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KELLY.—William F., 5,223 2d Av., July 18, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KENNA.—James, Harway Av., Gravesend Beach, July 17. Funeral service today.

KIEFER.—Felin, 174 Wyckoff St., July 17, aged 66.

KIERNAN.—James J., 1,245 40th St., July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Bernard, 78 John St., July 18. Funeral today.

MARTIN.—Anna J., 147 North 7th St., July 18, aged 2. Funeral today.

MULLEN.—Elizabeth M., 60th St. and 19th Av., July 18, aged 37. Funeral notice later.

MULLIN.—James, 66 Howard Av., July 17, aged 33. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NOLAN.—James, 70 Hanson Place, July 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

NORRIS.—Anna B., 2,038 Pacific St., July 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NUSS.—Anna, 84 Moffatt St., July 17, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DEA.—Bridget, St. Peter's Hospital, July 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PARADINE.—John M., 433 43d St., July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PFEIFFER.—Konrad, 2,994 Fulton St., July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SALES.—Florence I. C., 211 South Oxford St., July 18, aged 54.

SCHLEGEL.—Bernard, 1,701 Myrtle Av., July 17, aged 51.

STRATTI.—Christine, 155 92d St., July 19, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Charles H., 2,122 Fulton St., July 17, aged 70.

THOMPSON.—Oscar E., 566 57th St., July 18.

WEIDENROTH.—Mary E., West 17th St., Coney Island, July 18. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

WORTMAN.—Lydia A., 94 Pine St., July 18, aged 65. Funeral service today.

Jersey City and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Clara W., Newark, July 17, aged 84.

BEAUMONT.—Jessie, 47 Crawford St., Newark, July 18, aged 19.

BENDER.—Jacob, 225 Pine St., Jersey City, July 18. Funeral today.

CAMPBELL.—Annie, 421 High St., Newark, July 19. Funeral July 22.

CLARKE.—Mary F., 112 Treacy Av., Newark, July 17.

COLLINS.—Charles, 527 Jersey Av., Jersey City, July 19.

COX.—Rodman P., 77 West Kinney St., Newark, July 19, aged 63.

EVERETT.—William H., 107 Court St., Newark, July 17, aged 68.

FLANAGAN.—W., Newark, July 17. Funeral private.

GABEL.—Minnie, 555 South 20th St., Newark, July 17.

HILL.—Mary, 4 Mercer St., Jersey City, July 17, aged 82.

KLINE.—Luther, Jr., Newark, July 18.

KRAUSS.—Louis M., 76 Brookdale Av., Newark, July 18, aged 21.

McCANN.—Patrick, Newark, July 18, aged 47. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Dora, 383 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, July 19.

McGOVERN.—Michael, 216 Washington St., Jersey City, July 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MULRAIN.—Mary A., 155 Lexington Av., Jersey City, July 18. Funeral notice later.

O'BRIEN.—William P., 210 3d St., Jersey City, July 18, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

PERRY.—Guy L., 428 South 17th St., Newark, July 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REGAN.—Jack, 280 Sussex Av., Newark, July 17, aged 6.

RICKERSHAUSER.—Bertha, 568 South 12th St., Newark, July 18, aged 30.

RUSSELL.—Annie, 65 Arlington St., Newark, July 18, aged 49. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

SCANLON.—Mary, 82, Wayne St., Jersey City, July 18, aged 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SIMONDET.—Marie, 36 Hawkins St., Newark, July 18, aged 74. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WIEDMAN.—William, Newark, July 17, aged 23.

Long Island.

CLAPHAM.—Thomas, Roslyn, July 19, aged 76.

HANNON.—Elizabeth, Bay Side, July 18, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARPER.—William, Sea Cliff, July 18, aged 88. Funeral private.

KNEISEL.—Marie, Ridgewood, July 18, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow.

KOLYER.—John M., Union Course, July 18. Funeral private.

LAWRENCE.—James Van H., Astoria, July 17, aged 76.

STRAUSS.—Mary A., Rockaway Beach, July 17, aged 46. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ZABRINSKI.—Joseph, Far Rockaway, July 18. Funeral private.

In Memoriam

COOKE.—Requiem mass in memory of Sara Louise Cooke at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Wednesday, July 21, at 10:45 A. M.

TONE.—A solemn mass in month's mind of Mary Tone will be sung in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., on Thursday, July 22, at 10 o'clock.

CURLEY.—Patrick, mass Church of Our Lady of the Valley, Newark, N. J., tomorrow 6:45 A. M.

McCARTNEY.—Catherine, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MARY MARTHA.—Sister, mass Boys' Orphan Asylum, Kingsbridge, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Margaret, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

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460 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR
Pathological Chemist
Salary $2,500 Per Annum.

Candidates must have the degree of M. D. or Ph. D., or their equivalent from a college of recognized standing, and in addition at least two years' experience in original research work. Consideration will be given to satisfactory evidence of successful management of a scientific laboratory or any branch thereof. Subjects and weights are: Technical, 5; Experience, 5; 75% required on technical and 70% on experience. Candidates, who must be citizens but need not be residents of the State of New York, will not be assembled for the technical examination.

Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, New York City, from July 20 to August 3, at 4 P. M.

The minimum age is 21 years.
Four cents in postage must accompany requests for application blank by mail.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Choosing a School

Parents considering the school question will be interested in the series of articles by distinguished educators to be published by The New York Times on Sundays, beginning July 25th.

College Presidents from many sections of the country will express their views on the various phases of the preparatory school problem. These articles should be of great assistance to parents who are trying to decide to which school they will send their children next Fall.

The New York Times, with its circulation greatly exceeding 300,000, reaches more possible patrons of private schools—and at a lower cost per thousand circulation—than any other newspaper anywhere.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The pressure has increased decidedly over the plains States and the Lower Mississippi Valley, and it has been attended by a change to lower temperature in these regions. Somewhat lower temperature has also overspread the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and the region of high temperature is now confined to the West Gulf and the interior of the Pacific States. Moreover, there is no probability of a return of war weather to the eastern half of the country during the next several days.

There have been widely scattered showers and thunderstorms during the last twenty-four hours throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the region of the Great Lakes, and the plains States. Except for widely scattered showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday in the region east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will be moderate over eastern districts during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, mostly west; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York—Fair with moderate temperature Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	71	71	4 P. M.	76	84
6 A. M.	70	70	6 P. M.	75	82
9 A. M.	72	78	9 P. M.	71	76
12 M.	73	84	11 P. M.	68	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 78; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:00—887 So. B'vard; Jacob Adler	slight
3:45—245 7th Av.; Sielsky Bros.	slight
8:30—Front of 186 Amsterdam Av.; (auto truck,) National Biscuit Co.	slight
9:50—Morris Av. & 164th St.; not given	slight
10:10—62 E. 115 St.; Henry Selinger	slight
11:05—977 Av. St. John; Oscar Schiller	slight
11:15—431 Claremont Parkway; not given	none
11:45—72 W. 131 St.; Andrew Battle	slight
11:55—19 E. 101 St.; Anna Franca	slight
P. M.	
12:10—518 W. 185 St.; Michael Cuntese	none
2:00—2,758 8 Av.; L. Delmar	Slight
2:40—171 2 St.; Celia Awning	Slight
2:55—188 2 Av.; Oscar Szaphnary	$100
3:10—304 E. 123 St.; M. Buffordy	Slight
3:30—3,884 3 Av.; Esther Dellmar	Slight
5:30—537 Lexington Av.; E. Berghof	Slight
6:45—204 E. 95 St.; P. Schneider	Slight
6:50—1,248 2 Av.; M. Yellos	Slight
6:55—631 B'way; H. Mamer & Bros.	Not given
7:05—1,062 3 Av.; Frank Kuss	Slight
7:10—188 Mercer St.; H. Rabinowitz	Not given
7:15—11 John St.; C. G. Alford Co.	Slight
7:45—348 E. 28 St.; A. Stiehls & Sons	Slight
10:10—56 Beaver St.; Delmonico's	Not given
10:45—27 E. 99 St.; not given	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Capt. R. S. Thomas, Corps of Engineers, to Cleveland, Ohio, July 16, to instruct engineer troops of organized militia, then return to Belvoir Tract, Va.

Following infantry officers assigned as indicated: Capt. F. B. Watson, Quartermaster Corps, (inf.,) to 26th, Aug. 7; 1st Lts. C. A. Thuis to 17th, July 18; B. F. McClellan to 28th, F. B. Terrell to 22d, F. A. Cook to 19th, Aug. 1, and L. A. Kunzig to 21st, Sept. 30, and 2d Lt. A. M. Jones to 21st, Aug. 1. Each will be assigned to a company on relief of present duties or on arrival in U. S., and after any leave will join company to which assigned.

1st Lt. F. G. Griffis, M. R. C., to Ft. du Pont, Del., for temporary duty, relieving Capt. T. C. Austin, Med. Corps, who on being relieved will go to Ft. Hancock, N. J., for temporary duty.

Major E. Landon, C. A. C., to service in Adjutant General's Department Aug. 29, vice Major G. T. Patterson, who is relieved from detail in that department Aug. 28. Major Landon will proceed to San Francisco and sail after Aug. 29 for the Philippines for duty. Major Patterson, on relief from Adjutant General's Dept., will report to commanding General, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, for duty.

Major W. T. Davidson, Med. Corps, is detailed as a medical examiner and witness before Army Retiring Board at Governors Island, New York, during absence of Major A. E. Truby, Med. Corps.

1st Lt. P. M. Gallup, C. A. C., from 145th Co. and from treatment at Reed Hospital, then to Ft. Worden, Wash., with coast defenses of Puget Sound.

1st Lt. A. M. Pope, 11th Cav., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y., Sept. 1.

2d Lt. H. S. Martin, 15th Inf., is attached to aviation section of the Signal Corps, and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty.

2d Lt. S. H. MacGregor, C. A. C., transferred from 72d to 17th Co.

2d Lt. C. L. Kilburn, C. A. C., from assignment to 17th Co. and will report to commanding officer, coast defenses of the Potomac, for assignment to a company.

Capt. A. H. Davidson, 13th Cav., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and report also to Capt. C. A. Romeyn, 2d Cav., Capt. of cavalry team in national matches, for duty re tryout for the team.

Lt. Col. B. B. Buck, 9th Inf., will report to the President, General Court Martial, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 26, as a witness. He will return to his station when he is no longer required by the court.

Capt. H. M. McSnyder, Med. Corps, now on leave at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., is relieved from further temporary duty in Southern Dept., effective on expiration of leave, and will resume his duty at Fort D. A. Russell.

Leaves: 1st Lt. L. Farrell, Inf., 1 month; 1st Lt. E. L. Bull, 23d Inf., 25 days, and Capt. G. B. Pond, Q. M. Corps, 1 month's extension.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lt. H. T. Kays, from branch of Hydrographic Office to Navy Recruiting Station, Boston, Mass.

Mid. A. Barnett, to the Celtic.

Surgeon J. T. Kennedy, Boston Naval Hospital, to command Naval Hospital, Olongapo, P. I. via September transport.

Chief Bos'n C. K. R. Clausen, the New York to the Sonoma.

Bos'ns B. Schumacher, Newport Training Station, to the New York, and C. T. Goertz, the Sonoma to the North Dakota.

Cable from Shanghai: Lt. C. G. Davy, Aid on Staff, Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, to home and wait orders.

Junior Grade Lt. F. Loftin, the Cincinnati to the Quiros.

Ensign T. Baxter, the Saratoga to Staff, Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Hannibal, at Grand Cayman; Denver, at Mazatlan; Chattanooga, at Guaymas; Wilmington, at Canton; Brutus, at Guantanamo; Kearsarge, at North River, N. Y.; Amphitrite, at Pensacola; Lamson, at Boston Yard; Marblehead, at San Francisco; Dupont, at Boston; Paul Jones, Preble, Perry, and Stewart, at Bremerton; Montgomery, at Norfolk Yard, and the Mars, at Lambert Point.

Sailed: Hopkins, Santa Barbara for San Pedro; Hawk, Dunkirk, N. Y., for practice cruise; Nanshan, San Francisco for Honolulu; Fortune, Mare Island for Honolulu; Paducah, Guantanamo for San Juan; Kentucky, Philadelphia for New York; Vixen, Camden for Provincetown; Vicksburg, Bremerton for Seattle; Cleveland, Guaymas for Topolobampo; Maryland, Long Beach, Cal., for San Francisco; Vulcan, Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Dolphin, East River, New York City, for Eastport, Me.

The Brutus, now at Guantanamo, ordered to Charleston (S. C.) Yard.

The mail address of the Hannibal has been changed from "in care of the Postmaster, New Orleans, La.," to "in care of the Postmaster, New York City."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Tests have been ordered for consulting sanitary engineer, mechanical engineer, (second grade,) alienist, female nurse, (temporary,) and stenotypist.

Applications for Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, will be received until July 26. The minimum age is 25 years. The salary is $3,000 a year.

United States.

Applications may now be filed for postal clerk, Panama Canal Service. The examination is open to employes of the Post Office Department who have held their positions for at least two years. Applicants must be between 20 and 40 years of age. The salary is from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Employes in the Canal Service are charged very reasonably for quarters, and special rates are given for meals and transportation. Each one receives twenty-four days' leave annually, with seven days' travel leave. An additional thirty days with full pay are allowed each year for illness. The examination will be held Sept. 25. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DOUGLAS, MARGARET E., (details elsewhere.)

FOLZ, SIMON, (no petition;) died a resident of Mexico City; leaves $420 annuity for life to sister, Mrs. Rebecca Lowenstein; residue, which includes all property in Mexico and the United States, goes equally to brothers, William, Abraham, and Solomon, and sisters, Lena Kahn, Lottie Kahn, and Birdie Dreyfues; sister, Lena, having died, her share goes equally to her daughters, Beulah Kasselberg and Etta Silbernagle; David Muirhead and T. J. Simmes of Mexico City, and Leopold Rosenberg of the New York clothing firm of Newberg, Rosenberg & Co., are named as executors.

LANGSDORF, FANNIE, (May 23;) personalty $5,000; all to widower, Sigmund.

MILLER, AMELIA B., (June 25,) personalty $8,000; realty, $28,000; Frances J. Miller, daughter, gets the income from $36,000 while she remains single; at her marriage, the estate is to be divided into five parts and the daughter gets one share, while the widower, Julius F. and the sons, Joseph A., Herbert H., and Edward F., receive the remaining shares.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., July 20: Patrol. F. A. Crowley, 167, to B. B. H. Squad, motor cycle duty as messenger; O. Mott, 172d, motor cycle duty; T. M. Dougherty and W. L. Blair, 172d, motor cycle duty, assignments to mounted duty discont. Mutual, 4 P. M., July 20: Sergts. J. E. McAdam, 79, to 278, from bicycle to motor cycle duty; W. W. V. Keeling, 278, to 79, from motor cycle to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. L. F. Tagliani and M. Isaacson, 1; J. Schaefer, 7, and O. J. Eisele, 29, to 5 In. Dis., 15 days, 4 P. M. July 22; R. E. McCarthy, 5, and E. Risbe, 16, to D. B., 30 days, noon July 17; J. Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 20; G. F. Seltenreich, 29, to C. O., as chauffeur, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 29; P. Schubert, 69, to C. O., as chauffeur, noon July 19 to 8 A. M. July 23; D. J. McCormick, 61, to C. O., duty in Naturalization Bureau, 14 days, 9 A. M. July 19; C. P. O'Connell and T. J. Lenihan, 61; N. P. Pehrsson, 62, and H. Roedel, 63, to 7 I. D., 4 P. M. July 17 to 8 A. M. July 20; A. M. Mullen, 63, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. July 20; M. J. Lauterborn, 68, to D. B., 30 days, 4 P. M. July 19; E. P. Halpin, 156th, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Rep. and Sup., 15 days, 8 A. M. July 19, temporary assignment to B. B. H. Squad discontinued; J. E. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. July 17.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. J. Brady, 2, to C. O. as chauffeur, 8 A. M. July 19.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. H. C. Hagens, 15, 4 days, 4 P. M. July 29; J. J. Doyle, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. July 18; G. Levy, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 22; G. Schneider, 32, 2 days, 4 P. M. July 24; J. A. Beddy, 274, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. July 15; E. A. Bracken, Traf. Div., Sub. A, 5 days, 8 A. M. July 27.

Suspended from duty without pay: Act. Det. Sergts., second gr.: J. T. Maddock and J. A. Dolan, Det. Bu., to take effect 3:28 P. M. July 17, 1915.

Departmental recognition is awarded the following for acts of valor or meritorious conduct performed in the line of duty:

Commendation: Patrol. H. H. Demling, Shield 8,847, 35, (stopped a team of runaway horses attached to a brewery wagon, April 11 1914;) M. L. Fitzpatrick, Shield 941, 29, (formerly in the 63,) (arrested Michael Foglietti, who attempted to shoot Thomas Matthews, Sept. 29, 1914.)

Excellent police duty: Patrol. J. M. Simmon, Shield 6,307, 283, (formerly in the 35,) (stopped a team of runaway horses attached to a truck, March 7, 1912;) D. J. Killane, Shield 8,437, 283, (formerly Acting Det. Serg., 2d gr., Shield 28,) (arrested a hold-up man, Oct. 26, 1912;) D. A. Barry, Shield 426, 38, (rescued a man from basement of a burning tenement house, Nov. 6, 1914;) J. McTernan, Shield 6,117, Bridge Precinct, (formerly in the 148,) (arrested an Italian who had shot and wounded two other Italians, March 22, 1913.)

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: Fire. 1st gr. J. F. McKenna, Eng. 251, (absence without leave,) leave withheld; Fire. 1st gr. N. G. Comastri, Eng. 235, (absence without leave, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline,) 8 leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. A. Eck, Eng. 235, (absence without leave,) 2 leaves withheld.

Charges dismissed: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Mulvihill, H. & L. 109, (reckless driving;) Lieut. J. A. Walsh, No. 1, Eng. 235, (neglect of duty;) Lieut. J. Dredger, H. & L. 119, (disrespect to superior officer.)

Reports of inspections as to the requirements of Inspection Form No. 1, and also the number of unusual or dangerous conditions found to exist, will be forwarded by company officers; reports will be consolidated by Chiefs of Battalion and forwarded Aug. 1, and will cover a period of 30 days, ending 8 A. M. July 26.

Death: Stoker J. Halvey, Eng. 87, at 9 P. M. July 15.

Special Leaves (without pay): Lieut. J. V. Stapleton, Eng. 27, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 19; Fire. 2d gr. W. J. Deasy, Eng. 14, 24 hours, 8 P. M. July 18; Eng. of St. J. J. Treacey, Eng. 158, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 19; Fire. 3d gr. W. C. Belfield, Eng. 23, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 23; Fire 1st gr. W. McIntosh, Jr., Eng 42, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 21; Fire. 1st gr. N. F. George, H. & L. 34, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 20; Lieut. W. J. Mulvey, Eng. 47, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 22.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An annex to the High School of Commerce will be conducted in P. S. 117, Manhattan, beginning in September.

Semi-annual reports have been received from local school boards of Districts 21, 25, and 26 as required by the charter. They will be analyzed and referred to the appropriate official and committees.

Contracts for $6,372 have been awarded for improving the sanitary condition of P. S. 87 and 48, Queens.

P. S. 79, Brooklyn, will be made an annex of P. S. 25.

The organization of evening high and elementary schools for 1915-16 have been approved.

Olga Lacey has been appointed a temporary clerk in the Bureau of Attendance.

The sum of $95.50 has been appropriated to pay bills of the Superintendent of State Prisons for furnishing incinerator grates for P. S. 56, the Bronx, and 170, Brooklyn.

The action of the Committee on Special Schools in accepting the resignation of Joseph P. Conaty, an attendance officer, has been approved by the Board of Education.

The Committee on Special Schools has been authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the successful conduct of the vacation schools, and to use classrooms of the school buildings in which the establishment of vacation schools has been authorized.

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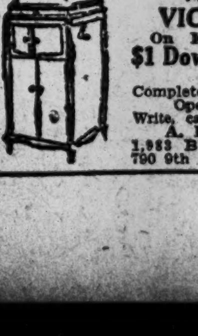

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BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Home of Shawnee Country Club Golf Course.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 6, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against one trunk containing twenty model gowns and seven blouses upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Sub-Section 9 of Section 28, Tariff Act of August 5, 1909, and Sections 2802 and 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 7th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 19th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 350 BAGS SHELL PEANUTS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs Act of the United States Revised Statutes, June 30th, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS D. McCARTY,
United States Marshal.

July 19th, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 8th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five tubs of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 8th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one cape, four stoles and one muff, (fur wearing apparel.) The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 26th, 1915.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, July 8, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—FRANCISZKA MIELNICZEK, suing on behalf of herself and other creditors of LADISLAUS W. SCHWENK, doing business under the firm name and style of A. GROCHOWSKI & CO., who may be similarly situated and who may come in and become parties and contribute to the expenses of this action, Plaintiff, against ILLINOIS SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.

By virtue of an order made in this action on the 30th day of June, 1915, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims either for moneys deposited for safe keeping or for moneys deposited for transmission with Ladislaus W. Schwenk, private banker, doing business in the City of New York, and who may be similarly situated as this plaintiff and entitled to share in the bond executed by the said Ladislaus W. Schwenk as principal and the Illinois Surety Company as surety, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 479 of the Laws of 1908, hereby are required and directed to present their claims and to come into this action and to prove said claims before the undersigned, the referee herein, on the 23d of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefits of the judgment to be made and entered herein and from participating in the proceeds of the bond hereinbefore mentioned and forever enjoined and restrained from either prosecuting or instituting any other action or proceeding against the Illinois Surety Company for and on account or by reason of its execution and delivery of the said bond.

Dated New York, June 30th, 1915.

ENOS S. BOOTH, Referee.

ALEX. I. HAHN, Attorney for Plaintiff,
320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

To enable any one readily to bring to mind the facts involved in questions of the day THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX is the one certain resource. This handy volume summarizes the news every three months. Topics continually appear in discussion or reading which call for the information contained in this INDEX. Its convenient arrangement of subjects and dates makes reference easy. It is a guide also to the full accounts of events in past issues of the newspapers which are so hard to find without aid. Bound volumes, $2.00 a quarter. $8.00 a year.—Advt.

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The story of their adventures is as romantic a tale as you could hope to find even in fiction. It is told by their resourceful leader, Captain Muecke. Read it in

The July Number of

The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR

July Topics

Mr. Bryan's Exit.
The German Note.
Russia's Reverse.
The Lusitania Case.
President Wilson's Reply.
A World League for Peace.
German-American Dissent.
American Munition Supplies.
A League for Preparedness.
Przemysl and Lemberg.
Battle of the Labyrinth.
The British in France.
The Dardanelles Campaign.
War Seen by Cartoonists.
Italy vs. Austria-Hungary and the
Chronology of the War, May 1st to May 22d.

Articles by

Th. Schiemann.
Emile Verhaeren.
Jerome K. Jerome.
H. G. Wells.
Rudyard Kipling.

On All News Stands
25 Cents a Copy.

CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square, New York

Midsummer Song Hits and Latest Dances on Columbia Double-Disc Records—on Sale by all Columbia Dealers on July 20th.

Here are Dance Records that will get the whole Colony on their toes—Song Hits to jolly up the family, and classics for your millionaire friends.

Dance Records

A 5689 12-inch $1.00	IRISH WALTZ. Medley of Irish Melodies. (Arranged by Maurice Smith.) Waltz. Prince's Orchestra. GERALDINE WALTZ. (Lodge.) Prince's Orchestra.
A 5690 12-inch $1.00	A LA CARTE. (Holzman.) Paul Jones. Prince's Band. MARIGNY. (Sarablo & Candiolo) Tango. Prince's Band.
A 5687 12-inch $.100	MAGIC MELODY, from "Nobody Home." (Kern.) Fox Trot. Prince's Band. GEORGIA GRIND. (Dabney.) Fox Trot. Prince's Orchestra.
A 5688 12-inch $1.00	MY BIRD OF PARADISE. Medley. (Berlin & Gottler.) One-Step. Prince's Band. PAPRIKA. (Nelms.) One-Step. Prince's Band.
A 5691 12-inch $.100	AT A GEORGIA CAMP MEETING. (Mills.) Cake-Walk Prince's Band. LEO FEIST MEDLEY. (Feist.) One-Step. Prince's Band.
A 1728 10-inch 65c.	ITALIAN ECHOES. Two-Step. Marimba selection, played by Cardenas' Quartette. SENORITA. Two-Step. Marimba selection, played by Cardenas' Quartette.

Orchestra

A 1767 10-inch 65c.	CANZONETTA. (D'Ambrosio.) Prince's Orchestra. BIRDS OF SPRING. Mazurka. Prince's Orchestra.
A 5684 12-inch $1.00	IN THE CLOCK STORE. (Orth.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. CHINESE WEDDING PROCESSION. (Hosmer.) Prince's Orchestra.
A 5685 12-inch $1.00	SPANISH SERENADE. (Friml.) Prince's Orchestra. SERENADE FROM LES MILLIONS D'ARLEQUIN. (Drigo.) Prince's Orchestra.

Band

A 1762 10-inch 65c.	MILWAUKEE LIGHT GUARD MARCH. (Hempsted.) Prince's Band. ON WISCONSIN. (Purdy.) Prince's Band.

Instrumental

Blue Label A 1735 10-inch 75c.	BECAUSE. (D'Hardelot.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano. Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio. MOTHER MACREE. (Olcott and Ball.) Instrumental trio, 'cello, violin and piano. Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.
A 1739 10-inch 65c.	I DON'T CARE. Polka. (Deiro.) Accordion solo. Guido Deiro. IL PIANTO. (De Ronco.) Accordion solo. Guido Deiro.

Operatic Selections

FERRARI-FONTANA, Tenor

A 1731 10-inch $1.00	PAGLIACCI. (Leoncavallo.) "Un Tal Gioco" (Such a game's not worth the playing.) In Italian, with orchestra. TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. (Wagner.) "Noto Regina e a me" (Well do I know the Queen). In Italian, with orchestra.

FELICE LYNN, Coloratura

A 5686 12-inch $1.50	RIGOLETTO. (Verdi.) "Caro Nome" (Dearest Name). In Italian, with orchestra. VOCE DI PRIMAVERA ("Voices of Spring"). (Strauss.) In Italian, with orchestra.

Duet and Quartette

A 1740 10-inch 65c.	THERE SHALL BE SHOWERS OF BLESSING. (McGranahan.) Henry Burr, tenor, and Gwilym Miles, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. HOW THE GATES CAME AJAR. (Eastburn.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
Blue Label A 1741 10-inch 75c.	SWEET AND LOW. (Barnby.) Old English Ballad. Stellar Male Quartette. Unaccompanied. GOODBYE, SWEET DAY. (Vannah.) Columbia Mixed Quartette. Violin, flute, 'cello and harp accompaniment.

Song Hits

A 1769 10-inch 65c.	WHEN SUNDAY COMES TO TOWN. (H. Von Tilzer.) Arthur Fields, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. DARKIES' SERENADE. (Johnson, Glogan & Piantadosi.) Arthur Collins, baritone, and Byron G. Harlan, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1768 10-inch 65c.	IN MATTEAWAN. (H. Von Tilzer.) Arthur Fields, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. HOP A JITNEY WITH ME. (Donovan.) Geo. O'Connor, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1771 10-inch 65c.	YOU FOR ME IN THE SUMMERTIME. (Ingraham.) Ethel Costello, soprano, and Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. MOTHER, MAY I GO IN TO SWIM? (Carroll.) Ada Jones, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1773 10-inch 65c.	WHEN THE BELLS OF SHANDON RING OUR WEDDING CHIMES. (Helf.) Herbert Stuart, baritone, and Billy Burton, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. DANCING 'NEATH THE IRISH MOON. (Puck.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1774 10-inch 65c.	DEARIE GIRL. (Whitney.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. JANE. (Mohr.) Will Robbins, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1772 10-inch 65c.	WHEN I LEAVE THE WORLD BEHIND. (Berlin.) Sam Ash, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. WHEN THE LUSITANIA WENT DOWN. (McCarron & Vincent.) Herbert Stuart, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment.

Ballads

A 5692 12-inch $1.00	LOVE'S GARDEN OF ROSES. (Wood.) Morgan Kingston, tenor, with orchestra. AVOURNEEN. (King.) Morgan Kingston, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
A 1732 10-inch $1.00	FROM THE LAND OF THE SKY-BLUE WATER. (Cadman.) Alice Nielsen, with orchestra. BY THE WATERS OF MINNETONKA. (Lieurance.) Alice Nielsen, with orchestra.
Blue Label A 1744 10-inch 75c.	NIGHTINGALE SONG from "La Tyroleanne." (Zeller.) Grace Kerns, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment. AMONG THE LILLIES. (Czibulka.) Grace Kerns, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.

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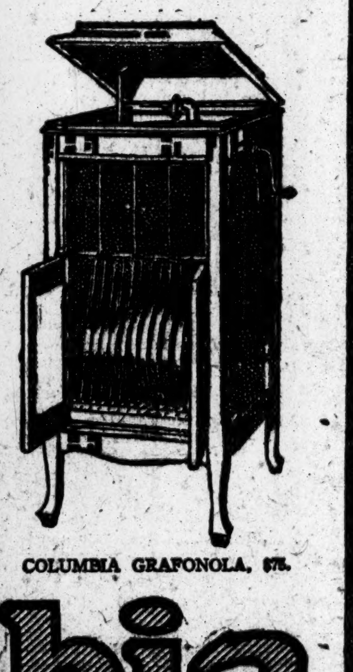

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Columbia Double-Disc Records

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We've Got Them All

and you'll want to hear at least some of these new Columbia Records. And we've got hundreds of others that are not listed. Come in.

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83 Chambers Street

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are described in our latest investment circular which we shall be glad to provide those who write or call for Circular No. 171.

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City of Dayton, Ohio	4.30%
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City of Dallas, Texas	4.35%
City of Wilmington, Del.	4.35%
City of Portland, Ore.	4.35%
City of Minneapolis, Minn.	4⅜%
New York City	4.40%
Multnomah County, Oregon	4.50%
Little River Drainage District, Mo.	6%

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We have prepared a booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break in Industrials—Market Taken by Surprise—Some Railroad Gains.

Speculation in the war stocks proceeded last week on the implied theory that the market was in no danger of encountering unpleasant surprises and that it was therefore safe to accept any and every estimate, no matter how great, of the profits which were to be made out of war orders and to capitalize these estimates by violent advances first in one stock and then in another, as traders chose successive issues upon which to bestow the favor of violent upbidding. This theory proved its own undoing yesterday, for the war order stocks broke sharply and broke chiefly because of unpleasant surprises.

One surprise was that an official of one of these companies should have given out a statement deprecating the advance in this company's common stock on the ground that the earnings of the company, present or prospective, were not enough to warrant the price to which the stock had been advanced in last week's speculation. The other surprise was that a German submarine should have attacked a passenger vessel with Americans aboard while this Government was still considering its rejoinder to Germany's answer to our second note demanding guarantee against just such attacks. There were those who doubted whether the full story of the Orduna's experience had yet been told and who thought that further facts might put a light on the matter more favorable to Germany, but despite this reservation the incident exerted considerable effect upon market sentiment.

These were perhaps the two chief influences in causing the day's decided reaction from last week's forward movement in the industrials and more particularly in the war order stocks. There was another phase of the market which was no less interesting than the undoing of the too great confidence which speculators in the war stocks had shown. It was the marked firmness of the railroad issues compared with the industrials. Some railroad stocks showed net losses, but they were small compared with the losses in the industrials, and, on the other hand, several railroad stocks ended the session with good sized net gains. The favorable showing in net earnings for the latest period reported for the railroads as a whole was a factor in this, but a more potent influence in support of the railroads was the fact that they had been in a period of liquidation last week in marked contrast to the expansion which was under way in many of the industrials. It was their too rapid advance which served to accentuate the break in the industrials yesterday.

The market's experience in all likelihood would have been much more distressing had the torpedo directed against the Orduna reached its mark instead of missing it, if the only account we so far have of the matter be correct, by only ten feet. That was a most fortunate margin for those aboard this ship, but it is a very narrow margin upon which to build up the market assumption that speculation, no matter how violent, is free from unpleasant surprises. It is not free from them in time of peace—it surely cannot be free from them in time of war.

LONDON MARKET SLOW.

Only Business Transacted Is in the Old War Loan.

LONDON, July 19.—The current week will be a busy and interesting one in the money market. The payment of the 10 per cent. installment on the war loan tomorrow will disturb nearly £60,000,000, while the option to pay in full under the discount clause will move another large amount, estimated at £200,000,000, although the bulk of the funds, it is expected, will be reloaned as soon as possible. The market is temporarily dependent upon the Bank of England. Short loans and discounts were therefore firmer today.

The stock market was practically dead. The only business was in the old war loan and a few oil shares in the general market, and in United States Steel and Canadian Pacific in the American section. The latter finished dull but steady.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 19.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 42½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.........2½@2¼
Ninety days.........2¾@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 mos.	3
90 days	2¾	6 mos.	3@3¼
4 mos.	2¾@3	10 mos.	3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months......3¼@3½ | 6 months......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days......3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅝	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅜
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76⅞	4.76⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76⅜	4.76⅞
Paris	5.53½	5.53
Berlin	.81⅛	.81⅛
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	36.00
Switzerland	5.37	5.36
Scandinavia	25.60	25.65
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.90
Shanghai	55.00	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24½	5.23½
Holland	.40	.40⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.13	6.12½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.40	25.50
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers, 60 Days.	Bankers, 90 Days.	Commercial, 60 Days.	Commercial, 90 Days.
$4.71	$4.69	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $216,071,184; balance, $9,856,353; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $862,264.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 8.12½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 9-16d, unchanged; New York, 47½, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	724,080
Same day last year	184,305
Year to date	68,682,353
Same period last year	41,800,100
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.06 — .47
Same day last year	65.81 — .82

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34½	35	2,800	Alaska Gold Mines	35	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅜
24	24¼	66,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	24	25⅝	23⅞	24	+1⅛
62⅛	62½	7,617	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	62½	64⅞	60	62½	— ⅜
72⅞	73	8,100	Amalgamated Cop.	73⅞	74⅞	72¼	73	— ⅞
49	51½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50	50	50	50	— ½
47¼	48⅞	400	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48½	47¼	48	— ⅞
104⅞	105⅞	200	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	105	105	105	105	— ⅞
162	163	300	Am. B. S.& F.pf.t.r.	164	164	162	163	—1
50¼	50½	43,700	Am. Can	51⅛	52¼	49⅞	50¼	+1
104½	105½	210	Am. Can pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105	105	—1⅛
56½	57	5,600	Am. Car & Fdry.	57⅞	58⅞	55½	56¼	— ⅞
133⅜	135	900	Am. Coal Products	137	137	131⅛	133⅛	—1⅜
45	46¼	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	45¼	45¼	44⅞	45	—2½
34	34⅝	1,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	34⅞	34⅞	34	34½	—2¼
26	27	400	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	26	26	+ ½
10	10⅞	400	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
48½	49⅞	6,100	Am. Locomotive	50⅞	50⅞	48	48⅞	—2⅞
78⅞	78⅞	5,550	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79⅞	79⅞	77⅞	78⅞	—1⅜
107	107½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	108	108⅛	108	108⅛	+ ⅛
107	107⅞	95	do., odd lot	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	...
140	160	100	Am. Snuff	145	145	145	145	—5
140	160	50	do., odd lot	150	150	150	150	...
39	39½	900	Am. Steel F'dries	41½	41½	39⅝	39⅝	—2⅞
121	121½	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
225	226	400	Am. Tobacco	225½	225½	225½	225½	+1⅛
105¼	106¼	400	Am. Tobacco pf.	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	...
34½	34⅝	6,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	34⅝	35	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
100¼	100½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100	100⅞	100	100⅜	+ ⅛
97⅝	97⅞	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅛
100	101	200	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	100	100	+ ½
70⅞	71	23,800	Baldwin Loco.	71½	72⅝	69	71	— ½
102½	102⅞	118	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	102	102	102	—2⅞
76⅞	77⅛	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	76½	77⅛	76⅛	77	+ ½
70⅜	71⅛	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	71	71	71	71	+ ½
185	185½	5,000	Bethlehem Steel	188	190	183⅞	185	—2½
69⅝	70	2,200	Butte & Superior	70	70½	69⅞	69⅞	—1⅛
12	13⅛	50	California Petrol.	12	12	12	12	...
143⅞	144	5,960	Canadian Pacific	143¼	144⅝	143¼	143⅞	+ ⅝
41⅝	41⅞	7,700	Central Leather Co.	42½	42½	41⅛	41⅝	+ ⅜
103½	104½	200	Central Leather pf.	104	104⅛	104	104⅛	+ ⅛
37½	38	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	37½	38	37½	37⅞	+ ⅝
11	11¼	200	Chi. Great Western	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	...
27⅛	28½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
81½	81⅞	6,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	80⅞	82	80½	81⅞	+ ⅛
123	124	300	Chi. & Northwest	124	124	124	124	+ ½
12⅞	13⅛	5,450	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	12¼	13⅛	12¼	13⅛	+1⅛
45½	45⅞	1,900	Chino Copper	45⅞	46	45⅛	45⅞	...
101¼	103½	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅝
34½	35	14,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	36½	36½	34	34½	—1⅞
11	12	100	Comstock Tunnel	*11	11	11	11	...
128	128¼	200	Consolidated Gas	128⅝	128⅝	128¼	128¼	+ ¼
128	128½	47	do., odd lot	128	128	128	128	...
66	67½	400	Continental Can	67	68	67	67	...
99½	100⅞	100	Continental Can pf.	100	100	100	100	...
14	14⅜	1,525	Corn Products Ref.	14⅝	14⅝	14	14	— ⅜
78	79⅞	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	80⅞	80⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+ ⅞
..	..	50	do., odd lot	79	79	79	79	— ⅞
40	55	100	Crex Carpet	45	45	45	45	...
41⅝	42	80,300	Crucible Steel	46	46	41	41⅝	—3
96½	98	1,650	Crucible Steel pf.	96	98	96	97	—6
..	..	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	100	100	100	100	—2⅝
25¼	25½	8,500	Distillers' Secur.	25	26	24½	25½	—2
22	22½	4,200	Dome Mines	23⅞	23⅞	22⅞	22½	...
25⅞	25⅞	8,000	Erie	25⅞	26⅞	25⅛	25⅞	—1½
39¾	40	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	39⅝	40⅛	39⅝	39⅞	+ ¼
31	33	100	Erie 2d pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅜
48	52	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	50	50	50	50	+ ½
280	285	29	General Chemical	280	280	280	280	—3⅝
..	116½	116⅜	116¼ 116⅜ + ⅜	110	110	108	108	...
166	167	1,430	General Electric	166	167	165	167	...
182½	185	1,000	General Motors	182	187	182	183	—1¼
105¼	107	100	General Motors pf.	107	107	107	107	+2¼
49¼	49½	6,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50½	50½	48⅜	49¼	—1½
103	105	300	Goodrich pf.	104	104	103½	103½	...
116	116⅛	700	Great Northern pf.	116½	116⅝	116½	116⅝	+ ⅜
37⅛	37⅝	11,800	G. N. certs. ore prop.	37	38⅝	36½	37⅛	— ⅜
61¼	61½	950	Guggenheim Explor.	62	62⅛	61⅝	61⅝	—1
118	..	100	Homestake Mining	119	119	119	119	...
118	..	9	do., odd lot	120	120	120	120	...
101	102	100	Illinois Central	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ½
30⅝	30¾	1,100	Inspiration Copper	30⅝	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	700	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	19½	20	19½	19½	+ ¼
19½	19⅞	800	Interboro Consol.	19⅞	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
71	72	200	Interboro Consol pf.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+ ⅞
97	..	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
9¼	9¾	200	Int. Paper	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	...
37	38½	200	Int. Paper pf.	38¼	38½	38⅜	38⅜	+3⅜
24	24¼	900	Kansas City South.	23⅛	24½	23½	24¼	+ ⅞
47	49	400	Lackawanna Steel	49½	49½	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
142	143	1,300	Lehigh Valley	142½	143¼	142	142	...
111	112	500	Louis. & Nash.	110½	111	110⅛	111	+ ½
35¼	36½	400	Maxwell Motors	36½	36½	35⅝	35⅝	—1¼
32	34	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	—1
71½	71¾	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	73	73⅜	71⅜	71½	—1¾
27	27½	2,400	Miami Copper	27	27½	26⅞	27	— ½
5½	5¾	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
14½	15	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	13¼	15	13¼	15	+1
3⅛	3¼	8,300	Missouri Pacific	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
163	166	70	Morris & Essex	166	166	163	163	...
18½	19¼	6,000	Nat. En. & St. Co.	19½	20	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
84½	87	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	+2⅛
63	63½	1,400	Nat. Lead Co.	63	63½	63	63	— ½
108	110	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+ ⅜
5	5¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5	5	5	5	—1
14¼	14¾	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	+ ½
99	99⅞	2,900	N. Y. Air Brake	101	103	97½	100⅛	—2⅜
86¼	86½	1,700	N. Y. Central	85¾	87¼	85⅝	86	...
57⅞	58	2,050	N. Y., N. H. & H.	56½	58	56½	58	...
25⅞	27	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26¼	26¼	26	26	...
102⅞	103	250	Norfolk & Western	102½	103	102½	103	+ ⅛
104¼	104⅞	2,610	Northern Pacific	103¾	105	103⅝	105	+1⅛
34½	35	2,200	Pacific Mail	36	36	34	34⅜	—1⅛
106	106⅛	5,300	Penn. R. R.	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛	+ ⅛
116½	118	100	People's Gas, Chi.	116½	116½	116½	116½	+ ⅛
64	66	200	Pettibone, M. & Co.	64¼	65	64¼	65	—5
75	77	1,450	Philadelphia Co.	72	76	72	76	+ ½
23⅛	23½	800	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜	+ ¼
93	94	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91⅝	93⅜	91⅝	93⅜	+1⅛
49⅛	49½	3,100	Pressed Steel Car	50¾	50¾	48⅝	49¼	—1¼
2	2¼	400	Quicksilver	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅞
32⅝	34	1,700	Railway Steel Sp.	34½	34½	33	33⅜	— ¼
23⅛	23¼	3,100	Ray Con. Copper	23	23⅜	22⅞	23¼	...
146½	146¾	18,800	Reading	145⅝	148⅜	145⅝	146½	— ⅛
33½	34	19,320	Rep. Iron & Steel	35	35	33	33½	— ½
90	90½	1,000	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	91	91	90	90	— ⅝
2⅜	2⅝	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ¼
5½	6	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
4¼	4½	800	St. Louis & San F.	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅝
5¼	5½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
13½	14½	100	St. Louis Southwest.	14	14	14	14	—1
12½	13	100	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	13	13	— ½
32½	32¾	800	Seab. Air Line pf.	32⅜	32¾	32⅜	32½	...
145¼	146½	600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	148½	148½	146⅜	146⅝	+ ¾
120¼	124	300	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	123½	124	123½	124	...
39¼	39½	2,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	39	40	38½	39½	+ ½
85	95	200	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	+4
85	95	44	do., odd lot	89¾	89¾	89⅜	89¾	...
84⅜	84⅞	21,900	Southern Pacific	82⅜	85	82⅜	84¾	+1⅞
13⅞	14⅛	2,500	Southern Railway	14	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
47	50	400	So. Railway pf.	46½	47½	46½	47½	+ ½
54½	56	200	Standard Milling	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
80	81	6,400	Studebaker Co.	81¾	81¾	80	80½	—1⅜
100	101	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅛
100	101	55	do., odd lot	101	101	101	101	...
37⅞	38	1,600	Tennessee Copper	38¼	38½	37⅞	38	— ⅜
12	13	900	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
51¼	52	1,600	Third Avenue	51½	52¼	51	51½	— ⅛
99½	..	30	Tobacco Prod. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
91	93	100	Twin City R. T.	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½
6¼	6⅝	1,200	Union B. & P. Co.	6⅛	6⅜	6	6½	+ ½
25	27¼	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	26	27½	26	27½	+2½
126¼	126½	13,000	Union Pacific	126	127⅞	125⅝	126⅞	— ⅛
..	..	230	Union Pacific war.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
80	80½	100	Union Pacific pf.	80	80	80	80	— ¾
20	20⅝	2,700	United Rys. Invest.	20	20⅝	19⅞	20¼	— ⅜
36½	37	3,100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	37	38	36½	37	...
43	43	100	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	—1¼
60	64	100	U. S. Express	62	62	62	62	— ¼
56	58	100	U. S. Indus. Alco.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ⅝
3	3	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
45⅝	46	6,100	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	46⅝	44½	46¼	+ ½
103¼	105	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103½	104	103½	104	...
103¼	105	30	do., odd lot	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
63	63¼	145,350	U. S. Steel	64½	64¾	62⅝	63⅝	—1⅝
111¼	111⅜	2,600	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111½	110⅞	111½	+ ½
66⅝	66¾	5,700	Utah Copper	66½	67½	66	66½	— ⅝
31	32½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	— ½
43	44	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	...
⅛	¼	300	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
¼	⅜	50	Wabash pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
93	97	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	95	95	95	95	...
22	24	100	Western Maryland	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ½
22	24	30	do., odd lot	22	22	22	22	...
68½	69	700	Western Union Tel.	69½	69⅝	69	69	— ⅜
100⅝	100⅞	40,800	Westingh. E. & M.	102	102⅞	100⅛	100⅝	—2⅞
¾	1	100	Wheeling & L. E.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
136	137	1,600	Willys-Overland	136	137½	135	137	—1
28	30	100	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	28	...

*Cents per share.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	69.08	68.13	68.63	+ .31
Industrials	72.79	70.90	71.50	—1.25

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 10	67.76	66.96	67.67	+ .41
July 12	69.25	67.26	69.13	+1.46
July 13	70.15	68.96	69.41	+ .28
July 14	70.18	69.24	69.56	+ .15
July 15	70.40	69.26	70.26	+ .70
July 16	70.99	69.81	70.56	+ .30
July 17	70.94	70.21	70.53	— .03
July 19	70.93	69.51	70.06	— .47

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jy. to date	70.99	July 16	66.96	July 10	70.06
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.06
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 17.	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$336,268	$7,450,769	$7,450,769
Int. rev., ord.	1,046,850	14,415,950	14,415,950
Cor. & Inc. tax	301,951	6,276,638	6,276,638
Miscellaneous	340,408	2,792,974	2,792,974
Total rcts	$2,025,479	$30,936,332	$30,936,332
Expenditures	3,113,971	44,078,920	44,078,920
Deficit	1,088,492	13,142,587	13,142,587

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	100	99	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	223	228	223	228
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	144	146	144	146
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
National Transit	29	30	29	30
New York Transit	203	207	203	207
Northern Pipe Line	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	50	55	50	55
Pierce Oil	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	309	312	309	312
Prairie Pipe Line	158	161	158	162
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	208	212	208	212
South Penn Oil	270	275	270	275
S. W. Penn	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	272	274	271	274
Standard Oil of Ind.	400	405	400	405
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	400	402	400	402
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	184	185	181	184
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	80	81
Vacuum Oil	198	201	199	202
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wet Blanket on Crucible Steel.

A few cold facts about the Crucible Steel Company's affairs yesterday removed for a time much of the glow from the rosy expectations of traders who bought around 50 on Saturday. A statement by a member of the company's Executive Committee, printed in a morning newspaper and reproduced by the news ticker agencies, contained this summary of the situation, after estimating the present year's net earnings at $2,500,000:

"There is outstanding in unpaid scrip and accumulated dividends on preferred stock $7,300,000. The company is guaranteeing $7,800,000 of bonds, and in addition has $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 of bonds outstanding on its subsidiary companies. With large expenditures necessary to finish its new plants, I can see no reason why the common stock of the company should be able to pay dividends for a good many years or be worth its present selling price."

The stock opened 1⅝ points below its closing price on Saturday, and dropped a total of 5 points in a dozen sales. At the bottom it was 10 full points underneath the best price made on Saturday.

⁂

The War Stocks Shrink.

Evidently affected by the toppling of Crucible from the pedestal where it had been reared largely through extravagant reports of war profits, the other members of the war stock group displayed much weakness. American Locomotive receded 3¼ points to the lowest of the day, Bethlehem Steel 3⅞, Baldwin 3¼, Westinghouse 3⅛, and Pettibone Mulliken, the newest member of the group, 5 points. General Motors, a specialty which has attained high levels in recent weeks, receded 4½ points, and American Coal Products declined the same amount. Even with this display of weakness the stocks without exception gave a good account of themselves after early selling pressure had slackened. There were traders who thought the reaction, though unexpected, had been beneficial, and that the technical position of the group had been bettered by the fall.

⁂

Some Favorable Factors.

The retreating tendency of the specialties, of course, had a great deal of influence in determining the result of the day's work. Their net declines, extending from two to nearly three points, gave an impression that it had been a bad session for the bullishly inclined followers of the market. A closer scrutiny of the entire stock list showed that this impression was by no means true. The railroad shares in the afternoon were firm for the most part, and in the industrial department there were certain advances which, while not extensive, gave indication of a quiet buying power that was encouraging to nervous bulls.

⁂

American Sugar Refining Company.

The American Sugar Refining Company, under its new head, Earl D. Babst, will develop a system of salesmanship on advanced scientific principles, it was stated in sugar circles yesterday. Mr. Babst was largely responsible for the business organization in the American Biscuit Company, and his ideas of business were sought by the sugar company. It is understood that the sales force will be enlarged and that Mr. Babst will have a free rein.

⁂

Western Maryland.

Bankers for the Western Maryland are not considering an issue of $100,000,000 bonds to fund the indebtedness of the road. Such a plan had been reported from Baltimore. There is general satisfaction among Western Maryland officials with the growing earnings of the road, and the credit of the railway, they maintain, is better now under the new management than it ever was before. Under the last year of the old management the road failed by $900,000 to pay the interest on its $60,000,000 first mortgage bonds. This year, according to the estimates, the $900,000 deficit will be wiped out and there will be something left over to apply to the back interest on the $16,000,000 short-term notes which were due July 1 and on which no interest has been paid since Jan. 1. More than 85 per cent. of the notes have been deposited and there is no indication, it is stated, that holders of undeposited notes are dissatisfied with the management of the road.

It appears now that the $16,000,000 notes will remain unpaid for a long time and that there will be no disposition to crowd the management. Being controlled by a few large interests, the Western Maryland has an enviable position among the roads which are undergoing voluntary readjustment. There has been none of the nagging tactics by minority interests which are forerunners of receiverships. The bankers say that they are optimistic over the future of Western Maryland.

⁂

Farmers Looking Ahead.

The Atchison's crop report for the week says that the farmers in the Southwest are holding back their wheat. Two weeks ago 4,000 loaded grain cars passed over the Atchison's tracks. Last week there were only 1,800. The farmers, undoubtedly, are watching the war situation and are looking for higher wheat prices.

Liquidate Buffalo & Susquehanna.

The Protective Committee of the first mortgage bonds of the old Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company, of which William Salomon is Chairman, announced yesterday that the railway property would be liquidated. Depositing bondholders may become parties to the liquidation agreement by presenting their certificates of deposit at the Bankers Trust Company before Aug. 10. Those not desiring to become parties to the plan, it was announced, may withdraw their bonds on payment of their share of expenses, amounting to $10 for each $1,000 bond.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed fiscal agent of the Consolidated Copper Mines Company for the payment of coupons on its first mortgage 7 per cent. convertible bonds, the first interest on which falls due Aug. 1.

Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman of the Protective Committee for Consolidated Indiana Coal Company bondholders, is urging deposits of the thirty-year first mortgage bonds with the New York Trust Company before Aug. 1.

The July number of the Handbook of Securities, compiled by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, has been issued, containing a monthly range of prices for the first half of the year on the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges. The yearly range of bonds and stocks on the local Exchange for six and one-half years and for three and one-half years on the Philadelphia Board are included.

The $439,000 Jersey City 4½ per cent. municipal bonds recently offered jointly by Hornblower & Weeks and Curtis & Sanger have all been sold, it was announced yesterday.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed equipment contracts for approximately $2,500,000. The American Car and Foundry Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company, and the Cambria Steel Company, it is understood, obtained orders for 2,000 steel hopper cars, and the Pullman Company received orders for thirty-five passenger coaches.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 19, 1915	$1,645,500
Same day last year	1,412,500
Year to date	425,876,200
Same period last year	400,381,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.16 — .04
Same day last year	85.57 — .12

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	85.57	July 20
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, Ger stamp
19,000s30f......71½
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000......109⅞
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000......94½
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
22,000......101⅞
registered
500......102½
500......102⅝
4½s, 1963
14,000......101¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
6,000......100
Am T & T col 4s
17,000......87½
conv 4½s
5,000......101
Armour & Co 4½s
7,000......91¾
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
5,000......90⅝
30,000......90¼
10,000s30f......90½
5,000......90⅝
10,000s30f......90½
adj 4s, stpd
1,000s30f......82
conv 4s, 1955
1,000......99½
conv 4s, 1960
20,000......99⅝
At, Top & S F 5s
4,000......101⅜
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000......86¼
2,000s30f......86¼
1,000......86½
8,000......86
conv 4½s
41,000......85¼
500......86
P, J & M 3½s
3,000......86½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
10,000......79½
S W Div 3½s
2,000......88
Beth Steel ext 5s
6,000......101¼
3,000......101
1st & ref 5s
12,000......94½
B R T 5s, 1918
3,000......100⅛
16,000......99⅞
1,000......100
25,000s30f......99⅞
Cent Leather 5s
1,000......99½
C of N J gen 5s
2,000......112½
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
9,000s30f......86½
gtd 4s
5,000s30f......86¼
12,000......86¼
3,000s30f......86¼
10,000s30f......86⅛
1,000......86⅛
1,000......86⅜
10,000s30f......86⅛
4,000......86⅛
C & O fund 5s
1,000......83½
gen 4½s
3,000......82½
conv 4½s
2,000s30f......70
C, B & Q joint 4s
19,000......96
3,000......96½
19,000......96
Nebr ext 4s
1,000......96
Ill Div 4s
10,000......91⅛
C & E Ill gen 5s
6,000......58
Chile Copper 7s
2,000......115
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000......80⅝
Con Gas conv 6s
6,000......116
5,000......116¼
5,000......116¼

Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
1,000......99⅞
2,000......99⅞
conv 4½s
6,000......94⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, subr, full pd
5,000......102½
2,000......102⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
21,000......61¼
1,000......61
4,000s20f......61¼
10,000......61
registered
4,000......60
deb 5s
2,000......42½
4,000......42½
Den & R G con 4s
1,000......71⅛
1st & ref 5s
2,000......45
Det Edison 5s
2,000......102⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000......69⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000......65½
1,000......65
10,000......64⅝
15,000......64
Du P de N P 4½s
1,000......95¼
1,000......95
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000......65⅜
Fla C & P con 5s
5,000......101
Fla East C Rwy 1st 4½s
2,000......87½
1,000......87
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000s30f......103
Gr Nor ref 4½s
1,000s30f......95⅝
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
2,000......108
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
16,000......70½
adj income 5s
1,000......25½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000s20f......81
Ill Steel 4½s
11,000......86¼
2,000......86½
Indiana Steel 5s
6,000......100⅝
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
10,000......127
conv 6s, 1922
9,000......128
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000......75⅛
3,000......74⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
11,000......97⅛
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
10,000s30f......55¼
10,000......55½
10,000s30f......55⅛
30,000......55¼
ctfs of dep
10,000......55¼
Inter Paper 6s
13,000......100
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
3,000......82⅝
Kan City So 5s
5,000......88½
Kan City So 3s
3,000......67¼
Knox & O 1st 6s
1,000......105½
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
10,000......74
10,000......73¾
10,000......73⅞
10,000......73⅝
3,000......73⅝
10,000......73¼
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
3,000......101
L E & Wn 1st 5s
1,000......89⅝

Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
2,000......91¼
2,000......91
Leh Val con 4½s
1,000......98½
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000......122½
1,000......122⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
3,000......120½
Lou & N unifd 4s
2,000......90½
1,000......91
N O & M 1st 6s
1,000......114⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000s30f......88½
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000......57
5,000......56½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000......34
1st con 6s
2,000......98½
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000......90
1,000......90¼
1,000......90
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub r, full pd
10,000......103¼
25,000......103¼
50,000......103¼
25,000......103⅜
25,000......103⅛
5,000......103⅝
26,000......103⅝
64,000......103⅝
deb 4s, 1934
7,000......85¼
1,000s30f......86
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
11,000......87⅞
M C col 3½s
2,000......70
L S col 3½s
3,000......72⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
3,000......90⅝
1,000......90
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
1,000......81½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000......108⅝
1,000......108⅞
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000......50⅝
5,000......50
N Y Teleph 4½s
5,000......95
Norf & W con 4s
5,000......88
conv 4½s
3,000......102¼
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000......90⅝
42,000s30f......90½
11,000......90½
2,000......90⅝
1,500......90⅝
10,000s30f......90⅝
6,000......90⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
10,000......62⅝
1,000s30f......62½
15,000s30f......62⅝
2,000......62½
3,000......62⅝
2,000......62½
3,000s30f......62¼
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000......88⅝
Oreg S L 1st con 5s
500......101
Pac T & T 5s
8,000......97⅝
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
15,000......102⅞
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
28,000......97⅝
6,000......97½
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
5,000......100¼

Penn conv 3½s
1,000......100⅛
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
3,000......86¾
Ray Cons 1st 6s
10,000......117¼
Rdg gen 4s
2,000s30f......92⅝
1,000......92⅞
4,000......92⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000......92⅞
Rio Grand Wn col tr 4s
1,000......59½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000......73⅜
St Paul, M & M, Mon Ext 4s
1,000......91¼
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000......64
So Pac cv 4s
5,000......80
13,000......79⅞
10,000......80
So Pac cv 5s
3,000......97⅝
5,500......97½
2,000......97⅝
500......97½
10,000......97½
1,000......97⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
4,000......85⅜
1,000......85½
1,000......85¼
So Pac, San Fran Term 4s
25,000......80⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000......99⅛
Tex Co cv 6s
3,000......99⅝
1,000......99⅞
1,000......99⅝
Third Av adj 5s
5,000......76⅛
10,000......75⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000......93⅝
3,000......93⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
15,000......86½
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000......41¼
4,000......41⅜
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
5,000......101¼
14,000s30f......101⅜
9,000......101¼
5,000s30f......101⅜
5,000s30f......101⅜
6,000......101⅜
14,000......101⅜
3,000s30f......101⅜
10,000......101⅜
13,000s30f......101⅜
5,000s30f......101⅜
6,000......101⅜
10,000s30f......101⅜
3,000......101⅜
5,000......101⅜
6,000s30f......101⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000......100
Wab, P Term 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs
30,000......¾
2,000......⅞
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
10,000......¾
15,000......⅞
West Md 4s
1,000......67¼
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000......75⅞
1st 5s
1,000......102
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
7,000......105¼
1,000......105⅜
ctfs of deposit
3,000......104⅜
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
5,000......52

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	91½
Am Ag Ch pf.	93½	95
Am B Sug pf.	83	89
Am C & F pf.	113½	116¾
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	116	117
Am Cot O pf.	88⅝	94
Am Exp.	86	90
A H & L.	6¼	6¾
Am L pf.	26½	29½
Am Lo pf.	92	96
Am Malt.	5⅝	6
Do pf.	25	27
A S pf. B.	79½	80½
Am Sn pf.	103	108
Am S Ref.	107½	109
Do pf.	113½	114½
A T & C.	60	67
Am Wool.	20	26
Do pf.	83	85
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅝	7½
Assets R.	5½	5⅝
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Batop M.	1½	1¾
Booth Fish.	..	40
Beth S pf.	120	125
B R T.	86⅞	87¼
G Bu G.	125	129
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	6½
B, R & P.	75	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	30
Calif P pf.	31	33
Canada So.	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf.	70	79
C R R of N J.	225	300
C & S A T.	121	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	12½	25
C, M & St Paul pf.	124	125
C & N W pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	110	125
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	30	33
Do pf.	58	60
Cleve & P.	155½	..
Cluett-P.	50	60
Col & So.	24	28
Do 1st pf.	45	49
Do 2d pf.	37	42
Cub-Am S pf.	103	104½
D & Co pf.	85	95
Del & H.	142	144
D, L & W.	400	422½
D & R G.	4	6
Do pf.	7½	8½
D M & Ft D.	..	5½
Do pf.	27	..
Det Ed.	114	115
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	58	63
Du P de N Pow pf.	99	..
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	31	36
Granby C.	..	103
Hav E R, L & P.	81½	81¾
Do pf.	97½	98½
Helme (G W) Co.	170	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Inter-M pf.	72½	73
Int Agric.	10	12
Do pf.	26	29

	Bid.	Asked.
I H, N J.	99	100
Do pf.	..	114
Int H Cor.	60	64¾
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
K C So pf.	58	59½
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf.	107	..
K & D M.	3	7
Do pf.	..	40
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	137
Do pf.	107	110
Lacl Gas.	99	102
L E & W.	6	9
Do pf.	17¼	21
Ligg & M.	223	227
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W Bis.	17⅝	19
Do 1st pf.	89¼	98
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
Do pf.	114	117
M'kay Cos.	70	79¾
Do pf.	64	66
Man B'ch.	2	7
Man Elev.	125	127
Man Shirt.	51	..
Do pf.	100⅝	105
Max M 1st pf.	83	84½
M Dep Sts.	32	36
Do pf.	96	98
Mex P pf.	77	80
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	12¼	16
Do pf.	27	42½
M, St P & S S M.	109	113
Do pf.	121	127
Do l l.	70	73
Mon Pow.	46½	48
Do pf.	102½	103½
M & B pf.	64	80
N, C & St L.	110	120
Nat Bis.	119½	122½
Do pf.	122	126
N O & S.	70	73
Do pf.	104	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	20
N Y, C & St L.	..	29
Do 1st pf.	50	75
Do 2d pf.	..	69
N Y, L & West.	111	120
Norf South.	15	20
N & W pf.	80	86
North Am.	74	74½
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3½
Pabst B pf.	..	88
P T & T.	29	32
Do pf.	91	94
Peo & E.	6½	10
P-M 1st pf.	90	100
P, C, C & St L.	62¼	69
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
Pitts S pf.	85	90
P S C pf.	99	100
P S, N J.	100	..
P'man Co.	156	160
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
Ry St Spr pf.	85	91
Rdg 1st pf.	80	85
Do 2d pf.	80¼	84
Rock Isl'd.	⅛	¼
Do pf.	½	⅝
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	7	10
St L S W pf.	..	35

	Bid.	Asked.
So P R S.	70	80½
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd M pf.	72	73
Texas Co.	129½	131½
Do, f pd.	123	130
T P L Tr.	103¼	..
T, St L & West.	1½	3
Do pf.	6	9½
Und Type.	65	70
Do pf.	100	107
Un Cig M.	45½	48
Do pf.	103	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	58	60
U S C I P.	14	15¾
U S R & I.	33	36
U S Ind A pf.	88	95
U S R & Ref pf.	3⅜	4
Va-Car Ch pf.	94¼	98
Va R & P.	..	45
W Md pf.	25	43
W E & M 1st pf.	122	125
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E 1st pf.	3	5
Do 2d pf.	⅝	1
W-Ov pf.	102½	104¼
W'w'th (F W).	105½	106
Do pf.	120¼	122¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101½	2.95
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¾	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98¾	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100½	4.85
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98	98½	7.10
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97¼	11.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.90
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.90
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96¼	97¼	5.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	97	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101	3.60
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅞	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101½	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅝	91¼	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94¾	95¾	9.55
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97¼	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99¼	100¼	4.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅜	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97⅝	98	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.95
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	98⅝	7.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101	2.85
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98⅛	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94	95½	8.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100¼	100¼	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.70
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.75
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101½	4.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	100	5.00
U. S. Pub.Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	97	99	6.25
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102½	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99⅞	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100⅜	5.65
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¾	6.65
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives		
Aetna Explosives pf.	152	158
Atlas Powder	82	86
Bliss, (E. W.)	224	230
Bliss, (E. W.,) pf.	350	375
Canadian Car & Foundry	125	140
Canadian Explosives	62	66
Canadian Explosives pf.	300	330
Colt's Arms	101	109
Du Pont Powder	455	465
Du Pont Powder pf.	685	695
Electric Boat	97	101
Electric Boat pf.	194	196
Hercules Powder	423	430
Niles-Bement-Pond	112½	115
Savage Arms	250	300
Winchester Repeating Arms	1,675	1,725

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, July 17, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance July 10			$79,783,557.33
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,595,841.28		
Miscellaneous	40,729.31		
Loans:			
Corporation stock notes	200,000.00		
		1,836,570.59	
		$81,620,128.22	
Payments:			
General administration	$3,592,184.93		
Redemption of city debt	37,000.00		
Interest on city debt	66,920.17		
		3,696,105.10	
Balance July 17			$77,924,023.12

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested July 10	$3,601,609.81	
Receipts	226,079.22	
	$3,827,689.03	
Payments	262,500.00	
Balance uninvested July 17		3,565,189.03
Aggregate balances July 17		$81,489,212.15

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COTTON PRICES OFF 15 TO 20 POINTS NET

Strong Tone in the Early Dealings Is Followed by a Selling Movement.

HOT AND DRY IN SOUTHWEST

Season in Eastern Belt Wet, with the Plant Full of Sap—Sentiment Mixed.

Cotton made a net decline of 15 to 20 points yesterday in spite of the fact that the news of the day was of a bullish average. This gives some indication of the weakened technical position through the heavy covering of last week.

The tone was quite strong in the early dealings, and prices opened at an advance of 5 to 8 points. This was the result of telegrams reporting extremely hot and dry weather in the Southwest. About a dozen stations in Texas reported temperatures ranging from 100 to 105 degrees. Later in the day the weather details showed scattered showers in Oklahoma, which relieved the drouth in that section, and the forecast for the Western belt called for showers in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and East Texas, with probable showers in the north part of Western Texas, with partly cloudy weather and lower temperatures. This caused the selling movement which brought about a decline of nearly 30 points from the high level of the day.

The crop situation in the Eastern belt is also coming in for consideration. The season thus far in that section has been wet and the plant is full of sap. Temperatures throughout Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas are the highest of the season, with maximum thermometer readings ranging from 100 to 103 degrees. It is feared that deterioration as a result of these developments may be somewhat rapid.

The Monthly Crop Report published by the Department of Agriculture gives figures on the use of fertilizer throughout the cotton belt. The tonnage sold to June 25 this year is placed at only 2,636, compared with 4,431 last year. This is a falling off of about 41 per cent. The report further says: "The reduction in the absolute quantity of commercial fertilizers used does not measure the full extent of the loss in the productive powers of the plant from the lack of its usual supply of nourishment and stimulation. The quality of the fertilizer will be much inferior to last year's supply, because of the lack of available supplies of potash. On the other hand, Southern farmers appear this year to have exerted themselves to a hitherto unknown extent in the use of home produced composts and animal manures.

Sentiment at present is somewhat mixed on the market, but many traders of a speculative tendency are inclined to make purchases on the ground that the situation in the belt is now ripe for a crop scare, owing to the sappy condition of the plant and the possibilities of damage from heat and drouth.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 9.25 for middling uplands. The range of contract prices, which closed barely steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.95	8.81	8.75@ 8.77	8.90@ 8.92
Oct.	9.44	9.15	9.18@ 9.19	9.35@ 9.36
Dec.	9.73	9.42	9.45@ 9.46	9.63@ 9.65
Jan.	9.82	9.52	9.53@ 9.54	9.74@ 9.75
March	9.85	9.79	9.79@ 9.80	9.99@10.00
May	10.05	10.01	10.01@10.02	10.18@10.20

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,151	1,544	1,367
New Orleans	1,400	900	700
Mobile	....	144	1
Savannah	698	1,223	113
Charleston	9	106	7
Wilmington	104	273	5
Norfolk	490	1,964	512

Total port receipts, 3,953 against 2,705 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	62	106	129
Memphis	110	829	131
St. Louis	332	383	175
Houston	1,592	2,810	662

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,800 to 3,500	3,370	1,837
New Orleans	3,500 to 3,600	1,551	855

Total exports yesterday: 5,984. Bales so far this season, 8,233,356 against 8,982,360 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
885	New Orleans	8.63	164,344	70,500
....	Mobile	8.50	14,647	4,085
70	Savannah	8⅝	69,101	14,560
281	Galveston	8.75	118,615	68,384
....	Wilmington	..	35,984	10,193
726	Norfolk	8.38	49,399	18,198
....	Augusta	8.63	71,489	12,441
125	Memphis	8.75	85,099	18,603
....	St. Louis	8⅝	19,270	15,835
141	Houston	8.60	65,408	32,315

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance at 5.27d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, none.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alpha Con	.01	Julia	.01
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con	.01
Belcher	.30	Mexican	.38
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con	.79
Caledonia	.20	Ophir	.14
Challenge Con	.07	Savage	.03
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.11	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.10	Union Con	.17
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.30

TONOPAH.			
		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	3.90	Comb. Fraction	.09
Jim Butler	.80	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Midway	.15	Florence	.49
Mizpah Ext	.20	Goldf. Con. M.	1.35
Montana	.23	Goldfield Merger	.25
North Star	.15	Jumbo Ext	1.72½
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Ext	2.60	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.04
Victor	.30	Nevada Hills	.20
West End	.76	Round Mountain	.51
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.35	Man. Big Four	.05
Booth	.54		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¼	10½	Gold Sov.	3½	4¼
Elkton	37½	39½	Isabella	16½	17¼
El Paso	95	101	Jackpot	6½	..
Findlay	4	4¼	McKinney	37	39
Gold. Cycle	179	180	Portland	144	147
Gold Dollar	2	5	Vindicator	170	173½

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 19.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	July 17, '15.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$9,087,000	$2,000
Loans, dis., and inv	252,638,000	1,086,000
Ind. dep. inc., U. S.	197,373,000	9,984,000
Due to banks	111,651,000	4,558,000
Time deposits	7,964,000	200,000
Exc. for Clearing House	14,846,000	1,724,000
Due from banks	31,420,000	2,063,000
Cash reserve	23,240,000	1,828,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	9,252,000	*76,000
Res. with other banks	48,150,000	6,776,000
Cash excess	9,373,000	1,070,000
Excess in New York	34,283,000	6,518,000
Excess with Fed. Res. Bk	2,318,000	*206,000
Total excess	45,974,000	7,382,000

*Decrease.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	103	107
American Cigar pf.	98½	99½	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	190	180	185
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	335	345	335	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120½	118½	120½

PASS QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Pacific Coast Co. Directors Make No Payment on Common Stock.

The Pacific Coast Company, which controls the Pacific Coast Railway, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and the Pacific Coast Coal Company, has passed the quarterly dividend on the $7,000,000 common stock, usually paid on Aug. 2. The company has been paying 1 per cent. and 1½ per cent. quarterly, and has paid 3 per cent. on the common stock this year, for the most part out of surplus earnings of previous years.

Regularly quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. on $1,525,000 first preferred stock and 1 per cent. on $4,000,000 preferred were declared by the Board of Directors, payable Aug. 2 to stockholders of record of July 24.

Except a little improvement in passenger traffic, due to the Panama Exposition and to better freight earnings from the company's ships in the Atlantic service, the company suffered losses in all of its departments. The curtailment of the usual supplies of coal by shipping companies, because of the war, is one of the reasons for the loss in earnings. The more general use of cheap fuel oil, the removal of the tariff on foreign coal, and business depression on the Pacific Coast are other reasons assigned for the slump.

"Your Directors hope that, reasonably soon, such a change will take place in conditions as to justify the resumption of dividends upon your stock," says the company's circular to the holders of the common stock. "Pending such change, we believe that sound business policy requires them to conserve the company's resources in order that its credit and the efficiency of its properties may be maintained unimpaired."

Work for 5,000 Steel Men.

WHEELING, West Va., July 19.—The last of the idle steel mills in the Wheeling district was placed in operation today when a part of the force returned to work at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company. Two weeks will be required to get all departments going and give work to the 5,000 men who have been idle for fourteen months.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Norf. & Western	1914-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'24	6	5.12	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'23	5	5.40	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.70

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
4½s	June, 1965	101⅛	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s	March, 1930-60	97⅞	98⅜	98	98⅜
4s	May, 1959	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞
4s	May, 1957	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1956	93½	94⅞	93½	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	94⅜	93½	94⅜
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98⅞	..	98⅞	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84	..	84	..
3½s	May, 1954	84½	85½	84	85½
3½s	May, 1954	84½	85½	84	85½

CHECK COLLECTIONS WITHOUT EXCHANGE

Clearing House Tomorrow Will Consider Establishing of Special Department.

WIDENING PRESENT METHOD

More Out-of-Town Banks to be Asked to Join in Scheme with Association Members.

The New York Clearing House Association will hold a meeting tomorrow to consider the establishment of a special department for collecting checks of out-of-town banks at par. For three years individual banks have had working agreements with the banks of certain "discretionary points" in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, under which the institutions here collected without charge checks drawn on the interior banks. While this arrangement was satisfactory as far as it was applied, members of the Clearing House Association believed it could be extended greatly if the work here could be put under the direction of the association.

A committee consisting of Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Edward Townsend, President of the Importers and Traders National Bank, was appointed last November by Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Clearing House Association, to study the field of check collections. This committee reported two months ago that a department of the Clearing House to handle collections for all member banks of the Association was feasible. It was stated in the findings that, with the work centered in a single body, it would be possible to widen the radius of New York bank collections, as well as to decrease substantially the cost of collections.

The proposal will be voted on in the form of this resolution:

> Resolved, That the Clearing House Committee be and hereby is authorized to establish in the Clearing House for the benefit of its members a department for the collection of out-of-town checks, and to make such rules and regulations for the conduct thereof as it may from time to time determine.

Under the present limited system individual banks and trust companies here, who are members of the Clearing House Associations, cash checks drawn on banks in interior points, and receive from these banks remittances covering the amount of the checks cashed. No charge is made by the local banks for the service, whereas the banks which make collections for outside institutions with whom they have no agreement make a charge which is taken from the face value of the checks. If the association decides to take up the work, it is planned to invite many other banks than those at the discretionary points to accept the service, and the individual phase of the business will be swallowed up in the joint labor of the Clearing House's department.

By way of illustrating the method to be followed, it can be assumed that checks drawn on the Mechanics National Bank of Providence, R. I., are cashed by five New York banks on the same day. Under the present system the five banks send the checks to the Providence institution and receive five checks covering the amounts paid out. The Department of Collections of the Clearing House, under the plan, receives the checks from the five banks, sends them in a single envelope to the Providence bank and receives in return a check covering in a lump sum the face value of the checks. The department then distributes among the banks here the sum due to each, and makes no charge for the work.

If the proposal goes through, three systems for the free collection of checks of interior banks will be in operation in this city. The Federal Reserve Bank three months ago established its service for intradistrict collection at par, and soon afterward the Guaranty Trust Company set another in operation for trust companies.

An officer of the Federal Reserve Bank said yesterday that the Clearing House system would not conflict in any way with the Reserve Bank's method, but in fact would complement it. The Reserve Bank's collections apply, of course, exclusively to members of the reserve system, while a casual survey of the contemplated plan makes it appear that the Clearing House will act for banks accepting its services which may be either within or without the jurisdiction of the Reserve Bank.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was a market of decided weakness on the Consolidated Stock Exchange so far as the industrials were concerned. Relative steadiness, however, was displayed by the railroad shares. The decline in crucible steel stood out as one of the features of the day. It sold as low as 40⅝, seven points under its closing quotation on Saturday. Unfavorable influences regarding Germany's submarine policy deduced from the attack on the Arduna exerted an adverse influence upon the list as a whole.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,120	Allis-Chalmers	23	25⅝	21	24¼
600	Amal. Copper	73	74	72¼	72¾
60	Am. B. Sugar	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
2,920	Am. Can	51¼	52⅛	49⅝	50⅛
40	Am. Car & F.	57	57⅛	55⅛	55⅛
360	Am. Locomot'e	49½	50¼	48⅛	49⅛
490	Am. Smelting	79⅜	79⅜	77⅛	78⅜
150	Ana. Copper	34⅝	35⅛	34⅛	34⅜
1,270	Baldwin Loc.	71	72⅝	70⅛	71¼
10	Brooklyn R. T.	87	87	87	87
190	Can. Pacific	144¾	144¾	143¼	143⅝
275	Cent. Leather	42	42¼	41½	41½
20	Ches. & Ohio	38	38	37⅝	37⅝
510	C., M. & St. P.	80¼	83	80¼	81¾
110	C., R. I. & P.	12½	13¼	12½	13
50	Chino Copper	45½	46	45½	46
830	Col. Fuel & I.	36	36⅝	34	35
50	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
5,310	Crucible Steel	45	45¼	40⅝	42⅛
70	Dist. Securit's	25½	25½	24½	24⅝
300	Erie	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26
240	Goodrich Co.	50⅛	50⅛	48⅛	49¼
280	Gt. North. ore	37⅝	39	37⅛	37⅞
50	Inter.-Met	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅞
40	Lehigh Valley	143¼	143¾	143¼	143¾
180	Mexican Pet.	73⅞	73⅞	71	72
20	Miami Copper	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
30	Mo. Pacific	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
210	N. Y. Central	85½	86⅛	85½	86⅛
100	N. Y., N. H. & H	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛
80	Pacific Mail	36⅛	36⅛	34⅜	34⅜
70	Pressed S. Car	50⅝	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
4,780	Reading	146	148⅜	146	146⅞
830	Rep. Iron & S.	34⅝	35	33	33⅞
1,570	Southern Pac.	82¼	85	82¼	82⅝
10	Southern Ry.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Studebaker Co.	81½	81½	79⅜	79⅜
40	Tenn. Copper	38¼	38¼	38	38
10	Union B. & P.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,690	Union Pacific	125¼	128	125¼	126⅝
780	U. S. Rubber	45½	46	44⅝	46
18,200	U. S. Steel	64	64⅜	62⅝	63
50	Utah Copper	66⅝	66⅝	66	66
10	West. U. Tel.	69½	69½	69½	69½
2,600	West. Electric	101⅝	102⅝	100	101⅛
120	West. rights	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
47,925					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Atlanta	.37	.37	.36	.36
300	Elkton	.38½	.38½	.38½	.38½
500	Gold. Merger	.25	.25	.25	.25
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	1.72½	1.77½	1.72½	1.75
800	Kewanas	.14	.14½	.14	.14½
300	Mexican	.42	.42	.42	.42
500	Montana	.21	.21	.21	.21
400	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,500	Oro	.08½	.09	.08½	.09
200	Ton. Merger	.38	.38	.38	.38
500	Union Con	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	West End	.75	.75	.75	.75
8,600					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,389,623	+ $98,199
Seven roads	3,803,901	— 952,554
Total (11 roads)	5,193,524	— 854,355

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—Forty corporations having aggregate capital stocks of $717,000 were incorporated today. They include:

Imperial Color Works, Queensbury, drugs, chemicals, varnishes, $150,000; K. R. McBride, J. J. McCabe, G. Tait, Glens Falls.

Rotroprint Gravure Co., printing, publishing, $60,000; G. Milch, H. Fischer, J. Schulhofer, 158 East 65th St.

Preferred Investing Co., realty, construction, $50,000; E. H. Juergeus, M. Pollinger, F. F. French, 400 Convent Av.

Munitions Manufacturers Sales Corpn., fire arms, hardware, engines, $150,000; G. P. Goodman, T. B. Hoy, H. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

Columbia Picture Corpn., motion pictures, $50,000; L. R. Noonan, J. Robert Rubin, M. A. Ritter, 165 Broadway.

Power Machinery Exchange, machinery dynamos, boilers, appliances, $25,000; C. S. Ashley, H. J. Neuschaer, R. A. Koontz, 295 Broadway.

The Consolidated Commercial Co., importers, exporters, merchandise, $20,000; W. C. Wulp, L. N. Bensabat, 71 Central Park West.

Strong Motors, Rochester, autos, motor boats, cycles, aeroplanes, $25,000; G. E. Wynkoop, H. B. Shedd, H. G. Strong, Rochester.

Laureda Film Corpn., theatrical, motion pictures, $20,000; E. Gold, L. G. Tarantus, S. Wechsler, 29 Broadway.

Parker & Gleason Company, Port Chester, livery, garage, freight transfer, vehicles, $20,000; S. R. Parker, J. T. Gleason, T. C. Parker, Port Chester.

King Motor Co. of New York, Buffalo, garage, repairs, $12,000; J. W. Jones, T. A. Hart, M. B. Langworthy, 317 Washington Av., Batavia.

Stewart Specialty Corpn., patented articles, devices, $10,000; E. Bellion, E. Beekman, C. C. Beekman, 257 B'way.

Sedalia Real Estate Corpn., brokerage, realty, development, $10,000; C. Bernhart, H. A. Canter, O. M. Goldsmith, 12 West 44th St.

Wallum Realty Co., Brooklyn, construction, brokerage, realty, $10,000; H. A. Megaw, Herman H. and Lena Wallum, Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Advertising Company, Bronx, $10,000; George A. Raftery, Kathryn M. Devitt, Edward Adelson, 911 Tiffany St.

American Eagle Investing Company, stocks bonds, securities, $10,000; David Rumsey, George E. Kline, Henry Evans, 80 Maiden Lane.

Cowen & Tony, tailors', milliners' supplies, furs, $5,000; Frank Santulli, Abraham and Sadie Cohen, 95 Murray Lane, Flushing.

The Houston Press, printing, $5,000; Parry Brooker, Bernard Cohn, Herman Vogel, 158 East Houston St.

M. Blumenthal, Inc., wearing apparel, materials, $5,000; Edward Fox, Alexander Baer, Mortimer Blumenthal, 500 West 175th St.

Coyne & O'Leary, commission, fruits, vegetables, $5,000; Mary A. and Julia O'Leary, Bernard Coyne, Red Bank, N. J.

Robert E. Denike, Inc., contractors, electrical supplies, realty, $5,000; Henry Robert Herke, Charles A. France, Robert E. Denike, 20 Prospect St., Summit, N. J.

The Tyrone Waist Co., ladies' garments, $5,000; David Loeb, Jacob L. Cohen, Louis J. Silverman, 283 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

The Oyer Film Co., theatrical motion pictures, $5,000; Edward C. Wolf, Thomas Adam, Franklin Bien, Jr., 5 Beekman St.

Crannis & Co., brokers, $5,000; Frank B. Symonds, Arthur E. and Charle K. Grannis, South Orange, N. J.

Neiswanger Co., clothing, boots, shoes, $5,000; Robert B. and Samuel C. Martin, John K. Neiswanger, Franklin, Penn.

Reading Silk Mills, silks, cottons, woolens, $5,000; Benjamin Irving and Abraham Weinstein, 60 Seventh St.

Ideal Manufacturers' Supply Co., silk, wool, cotton fabrics, wearing apparel, $5,000; Ella A. Dorsch, Frank M. Schwartz, Paul Campaigniac, 352 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

Columbia Tea Co., Port Chester, coffee, tea, wines, spices, food products, $3,000; Jonas, Samuel, and David Goldovitz, 95 Hasceo Av., Port Chester.

Langreis Co., real estate agency, brokerage, $5,000; Adolph Abeles, Ludwig M. Wilson, David I. Goldfarb, 53 Hamilton Terrace.

Park Lease-Hold Estates, development, realty, contracting, $5,000; Martin M. Goodman, Nellie V. Corcoran, Morris Greenblatt, 1,122 Kelly St., Bronx.

Capital increase: Marmalox Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Sterling Realty Co., Manhattan; Pretty Mrs. Smith Co., New York.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.—The following incorporation was filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday:

Stewart Garage Co., Newark, automobile business, $25,000; John S. Wintermute, Willard G. Predmore, E. Garfield Gifford, all of Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 19.—Charter filed here: Therapos Products Company, New York, $350,000, to carry on the business of druggists, chemists, and buy, sell, and deal in, and with, proprietary medicines of all kinds; Samuel B. Howard, Joseph F. Curtin, Sidney A. Anderson, all of New York City.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cosden	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5	Fidelity & Dep.	135	135	135	135
8	German Bank	125	125	125	125
10	Nor. Central	83	83	83	83
27	Un. Rys. & Elec.	21½	21½	21½	21½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	B. & O. S. W. 3½s	87½	87½	87½	87½
800	City Balt. 4s, '61, J. F.	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '58, cond.	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
2,000	Kirby L. 6s	96	96	96	96
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	76	76	76	76
13,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	80½	80½	80	80
10,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	81	81	81	81
500	Va. Midl'd 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
2,025	Alaska	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	34⅞
50	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
72	Amalgamated	73	73	72⅛	72⅛
7,860	Am. Zinc	57⅛	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝
300	Anaconda	35	35	34¼	34¼
100	Ariz. Com'l	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
85	Butte & Bal.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,302	Butte & Super.	70¼	70⅞	69⅛	69⅞
225	Calumet & Ariz.	65	65	64½	64½
7	Calumet & Hec.	570	570	570	570
10	Chino	46	46	46	46
756	Copper Range	56	56¼	55⅞	56
100	Daly West	3	3	3	3
95	East Butte	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
130	Franklin	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
10	Granby	85	85	85	85
1,128	Greene-Cananea	41½	41½	39	40⅝
20	Hancock	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
110	Isle Royale	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28¼
170	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
70	Keweenaw	2½	2½	2½	2½
118	Lake	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞
40	La Salle	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
25	Mass. Con	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
50	Miami	27	27¼	27	27¼
90	Mohawk	73	73	72⅞	72⅞
35	New Arcadian	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
25	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
430	North Butte	31⅝	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞
18	North Lake	2	2	2	2
10	Old Colony	4	4	4	4
100	Osceola	83⅛	83⅛	82	82
1,075	Pond Creek	16⅝	17¼	16⅝	17
30	Quincy	80	80	80	80
10	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40	Shannon	8½	8½	8¼	8¼
10	Shattuck	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
220	Super. & Boston	3	3½	3	3½
20	Superior Copper	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾
690	Tamarack	39	40½	39	39
5	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Tuolumne	47c	47c	47c	47c
1,332	U. S. Smelting	42	42¼	41¼	41¼
166	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46½
500	Utah Apex	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
80	Utah Con	13½	13½	13½	13½
160	Utah Copper	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66½
60	Wolverine	62½	62½	61½	61½
100	Wyandotte	70c	70c	70c	70c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17	Boston & Alb.	179⅝	179⅝	179⅝	179⅝
10	Boston Elev	73⅝	73⅝	73	73
872	Boston & Me.	23	23	22⅛	22⅛
10	Chi. J. & S. Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
2	Con. & Mont., Class 1	91½	91½	91½	91½
43	Conn. & Mont., Class 4	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
148	N.Y., N.H. & H.	57⅛	58⅛	56⅝	57¼
10	Northern N. H.	95	95	95	95
5	West End St.	62½	62½	62½	62½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agr. Chem.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
2	Am. Agr. Ch. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½
40	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
150	Am. Pneu. Serv.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
13	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114½	113⅞	113⅞
281	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121¼	121⅜	121	121¼
15	Am. Woolen pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
50	Atl., G. & W. I.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
100	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
65	E. Boston Land	9⅝	9⅝	9	9
5	Edison	236	236	236	236
481	Mass. Gas	91	91	89⅞	90
27	McElwain pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
25	Miss. Riv. P. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
5	N. Eng. Tel.	132	132	132	132
5	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½	4½
30	Swift & Co.	113	113	113	113
339	United Fruit	136½	136½	136	136
119	Unit. Shoe Mach.	51	51	50	51
37	Unit. Shoe M. pf.	28¾	29	28½	28½
2,037	U. S. Steel	64	64½	62⅝	63⅝
176	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111	111	111

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Alaska gold 6s	135½	135½	135½	135½
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	69	69	69	69
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	70	70	70	70

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 19.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.55
Bay S Gas	.11	.12	McK-Dar.	.20	.24
Bingham	9¼	9½	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Begole	.73	.95	Majestic	.70	.74
Butte & L	.26	.29	Mex Met.	.23	.25
Boston Ely	.26	.28	Nev-Doug.	.60	.65
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅜	New Balt.	3¼	3½
Con Cop.	1⅝	2¼	N Cornelia	6½	7
Crown Res	.50	.60	Ohio Cop.	.20	.21
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅞	Old D rcts	7⅝	8¼
Con Ariz.	.80	.84	Oneco	1⅛	1½
Cortez	.40	.60	Riker-H	6¼	6⅝
Cham Cop.	.08	.10	Raven Cop	.10	.12
Cal Corbin	3¼	4	S W Miami	1	2
Davis-Daly	1⅜	1⅞	Ton Mines.	7⅛	7¼
Eagle B.	1⅝	1⅞	Utah Met.	3⅞	4
1st Nat C.	2⅛	2½	U Verde E	5⅝	6
Goldf Con.	1⅛	1⅞	Ventura	11⅝	11⅞
Houghton	3¼	4	Yukon G.	2½	3
Iron Blos.	.63	.66			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
505	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
25	Goodrich	50	50	50	50
20	Nat. Bis. pf.	123	123	123	123
401	Sears-Roebuck	148	148	146½	147
270	S. Warner	66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	65⅞
206	Swift & Co.	113⅝	113⅝	113½	113⅝
40	Union Carbide	149	149	149	149
75	Carbide rights	5	5	4⅝	4⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anaconda	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
100	American Can.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
2	American Gas	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
126	American Rys.	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
100	Am. Smelting	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
2,100	Baldwin Loco.	70	73	70	71⅛
150	Baldwin L. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
10	Buff. & S. t. c. pf	36	36	36	36
85	J. G. Brill	38⅝	39	38⅝	38⅝
1	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
2,992	Cambria Steel	51⅝	52½	51⅛	52
100	Col. Fuel & I.	35	35	35	35
165	Crucible Steel	43	44½	42	42
106	Elec. Stor. Bat.	54	54	53⅛	53⅛
100	Erie	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
50	Gen. Asphalt	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
911	Lake Sup. Cor.	8⅛	8⅜	8	8⅜
43	Lehigh Nav.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅛	73⅛
25	Lehigh V. Tr.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	29	29	29	29
25	Minehill	55	55	55	55
10	Nevada Con.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	North Penn.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
186	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
296	Penn. Steel pf.	64⅛	65⅛	64	65⅛
865	Phila. Co.	38	38	38	38
85	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	39⅝	40	39⅝	40
840	Phila. Electric	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
10	Phila. R. T. t. c.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1	Phila. Traction	70	70	70	70
105	Reading	73⅛	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝
152	Tono. Belmont	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Tono. Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
273	Un. Gas Imp.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83⅝
1,058	U. S. Steel	64	64⅝	62⅝	63⅛
2	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
590	Wm. Cramp & Son	66½	67	63	64½
10	York Rys. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86	86
1,000	City 4s, 1940, registered	102½	102½	102½	102½
400	City 4s, 1940, registered	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Lehigh Valley gen. 4½s	99	99	98½	98½
1,000	Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	78	79¼	78	79¼
1,000	Phila. El. 4s	79	79	79	79
3,000	Read. gen. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
26,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	62	62½	61	62½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Sewer P.	18½	18½	18½	18½
690	Col. Gas & E.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
250	Crucible Steel	44⅝	45	43	43
395	Crucible S. pf.	97	98	96⅞	97
20	Elk Co. N. Gas	116½	116½	116½	116½
30	Ind. Brew. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½
285	Mfrs. L. & H.	46	46½	46	46
10	Nat. Firep. pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
10	Osage & O. Gas	68	68	68	68
20	Pitts. Brewing	4	4	4	4
100	Pitts. Coal	22½	22½	22½	22½
15	Pitts. Coal pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½
10	Pitts. Plate G.	105	105	105	105
110	Pure Oil	14	14	14	14
3,500	San Toy	17c	17c	16c	16c
120	U. S. Steel	64¼	64¼	63	63
125	Westh. A. B.	133	133	133	133
80	Westh. Electric	51¼	51¼	50⅝	50⅝

$800,000

The BROWN HOISTING MACHINERY CO.

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1915. Denominations, $1,000 and $500 Due serially

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at The First Trust and Savings Company, Cleveland, Trustee.

Redeemable, in whole or in part, in reverse order at 103.

MATURITIES

$100,000..............July 1, 1917 $100,000..............July 1, 1921
100,000..............July 1, 1918 100,000..............July 1, 1922
100,000..............July 1, 1919 100,000..............July 1, 1923
100,000..............July 1, 1920 100,000..............July 1, 1924

CAPITALIZATION

Common—fully paid $1,000,000
Preferred—fully paid 1,000,000
Bonds—First 6s.................... 800,000
Second 6s.................... 200,000

From the letter of Harvey H. Brown, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

COMPANY: The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company was incorporated under the laws of Delaware in 1900 and succeeded to the business of The Brown Hoisting & Conveying Machine Company, which was organized thirty years ago. Both companies have been notably successful and have manufactured automatic hoisting and conveying appliances and material handling machinery of all description.

SECURITY: From the balance sheet of December 31, 1914, the Company has total assets of $3,532,217, with fixed assets of $2,370,043, consisting of real estate, buildings, equipment, etc. Quick assets amount to $1,029,049. These figures have been verified by an audit by Ernst & Ernst and an appraisal made by the American Appraisal Company. The Company has Bills Payable of $918,932 which will be paid off with the proceeds of these issues. The surplus on December 31, 1914, was $442,463.

Under the terms of the trust deed, the Company is required to maintain net quick assets of not less than $600,000. The interest on these bonds must be deposited monthly with the Trustee.

MANAGEMENT: The officers and directors of The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company are:

Harvey H. Brown - - - President
Alex C. Brown - - Vice President
George C. Wing - - - Secretary
Charles T. Pratt - - - Treasurer
Richard B. Sheridan - - General Manager

The Board of Directors consists of the above, together with C. C. Bolton, R. A. Harman, Thomas P. Howell and E. T. Scovill of Cleveland and James Virdin of Delaware.

EARNINGS: The books of the Company show net profits for the last eight years of $1,737,092, an average of $217,136 per annum. During the period, $440,791 was charged off for depreciation, and a surplus of $442,463 created. Dividends of seven per cent. on the Preferred Stock have been paid without interruption from 1906 to 1914.

LEGALITY: All legal proceedings in connection with this issue have been under the supervision of Messrs. Tolles, Hogsett, Ginn & Morley of Cleveland, whose approving opinion will be furnished with the bonds.

PRICE: Par and interest, yielding 6%.

THE TILLOTSON & WOLCOTT COMPANY

Investment-Bonds

NEW YORK, 115 Broadway
CLEVELAND, Guardian Trust Building
CINCINNATI, Mercantile Library Building

Auditor's Report

Messrs. Perpall, Shaskan & Droge,
Gentlemen:

As a result of our examination of your affairs as of June 30, 1915, we beg to report as follows:

Securities on hand and accounts with Banks and Brokers have been verified. We have sent out statements to obtain the confirmation of your customers' Accounts and have, at this time, received a majority of the replies confirming the correctness thereof.

We hereby certify that we find the condition of the business on a liquidating basis as at June 30, 1915, to show the full capital intact and a remaining surplus on hand.

Respectfully yours,
Loomis, Suffern & Fernald,
Certified Public Accountants.

Send for our weekly market review.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
50 Broad St. Telephone 1630 Broad
Correspondents
GROSSMAN & ZORK, 501 5th AVENUE

IF YOU HAD BOUGHT Standard Motor

Three months ago, when we first advised its purchase, and held on to it, you could now realize

Double Your Original Investment.

Our special Circular No. 789 gives the latest information about this stock.

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(4) Will Europe Repudiate Her Debts?
(5) A Socialistic Experiment in Oklahoma.
(6) The Increased Cost of Borrowing Money.

Active and inactive securities—their trend for the week—statistics, charts and financial forecasts *in*

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the Manx Realty Company, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution of the Board of Directors to dissolve, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, will be held on the 27th day of July, 1915, in the law offices of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon thereof.

Dated, New York, June 25th, 1915.

VINCENT H. ROTHWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer of the Manx Realty Company.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have no further interest of any nature whatsoever in the business conducted by HARRY J. HASENBEIN under his own name or the name of NEW YORK CONFECTIONERS UTENSIL CO., 434 Canal St., City, and therefore will not be liable for any bills.

THE INDESTRUCTIBLE ASH CAN CO.
M. SONBERG.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between T. J. Reynolds and G. W. Clauson, under the firm name of REYNOLDS, CLAUSON & CO., has this day been dissolved.

T. J. REYNOLDS.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the quarter ending July 31, 1915, payable August 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 23, 1915.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

121ST SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1915, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 9, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 30, 1915.

The Corn Exchange Bank.
New York, July 20th, 1915.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held July 14th, 1915, a quarterly dividend of four (4%) per cent. was declared, payable August 2d, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 31st, 1915.

FREDERICK T. MARTIN, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1873

CARBON STEEL
2nd Pfd.

TOBEY & KIRK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
50 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
25 Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Central Aguirre Sugar Com. Stk.
100 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
20 Du Pont Powder Pfd. Stock
25 Hercules Powd. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Home Insurance Stock
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 Rem'ton Typ. Com. & 1st Pfd. Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 American Brass Stock
25 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 Franklin Fire Ins. Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
125 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 Westmoreland Coal Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Niles-Bement-Pond
Aetna Explosives
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Our 56-page booklet on Ordnance stocks, containing complete statistical data on all the Powder and Munition Companies' Securities, now ready for distribution. Ask for Booklet No. 200.

Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

War Time Opportunities

Our Circular No. A-1 describes briefly two low priced stocks which should be in line for much higher prices.

Call, 'Phone or Write.

Slattery & Co.
Investment Securities
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad.

We Have Actual Markets In
Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

WANTED
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
25 American Brass
45 United Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 Hendee Manufacturing Com.
FOR SALE
50 American Brass
100 Mississippi River Power Com.
100 International Agricul. Corp. Com.
17 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Pfd.
100 Hendee Manufacturing Com.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Virginia Railway & Power 5s
Portland Ry., Lt. & Pow. 5s
Louisville Gas & Elec. 6% Notes
Montreal Tramways 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd.
Bucyrus Co. Com.
Home Insurance Co.
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

American Public Utilities Co.
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
88 Pine St. Tel. 5064 John. New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on Curb Comparatively Quiet—Most Issues Affected by General Heaviness.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 176,537 shares of stock and $150,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 43,205; oils, 262, and mining, 133,070. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800	Am. Zinc	57	57½	56¾	56¾
1,550	Can. Nat. Gas	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
5,000	‡Car. L. & P.	6⅜	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛
1,500	‡Central Fdy.	8¾	11	8¾	9⅝
1,200	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	16	16
740	‡Cramp Ship.	67½	67½	64	65
700	‡Electric Boat	192	196	192	194
600	‡Elec. Boat pf.	192	196	192	193
300	Emer. Phon.	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞
1,450	‡Hendee Mfg.	42½	42½	41	41
400	‡Int. Mer. M.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
250	‡Int. M. M. pf.	5¼	*5¼	4⅝	5
375	‡Int. Motors	18⅝	18⅝	17¼	17¼
35	‡Int. Mot. pf.	43	43½	43	43
900	‡Int. Perol	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
150	Kelly Sp. Tire	158	160	158	160
5,000	Marconi of A.	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅜
155	‡Pyrene Mfg.	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
200	Corp. R. & H.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
5,000	‡Standard Mo.	10⅛	10	9⅞	10
200	Sterling Gum.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,500	‡St. Joseph L.	13⅝	13⅝	12⅞	13
100	U. C. S. of Am.	98	98	98	98
6,800	U. C. S., new	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞
400	U. C. S., new, pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½
400	Un. Profit Sh.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
4,500	‡World's Film	4	4	3⅞	3⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Galena-S. Oil	144	144	144	−2
45	Illinois P. L.	135	134	134	−2
5	Northern P. L.	93	93	93	−1
1	Prairie O. & G.	311	311	311	+1
47	Prairie P. L.	161	159	159	−1
7	St. Oil of N. J.	402	400	402	+1
70	St. Oil of N. Y.	186	185	185	..
75	Union T. L.	81	80	80½	+½
2	Vacuum Oil	200	200	200	+4

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Alaska Juneau	12½	12⅝	12¼	12½
2,500	‡Alta-Cons. M.	83	83	82	83
2,500	†‡Atlanta	37	37	35½	36
3,000	†‡Big C'wood	6	6	6	6
800	Big Ledge D.	1⅛	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
1,500	†‡Booth	56	56	55	55
5,000	Braden Copper	7	7	6⅞	7
200	Caledonia	87	87	86	86
600	‡Chile Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
50,000	†‡Dome Ext.	30	36	22	25
2,500	†‡Emma Cop.	34	34	30	32
750	†Florence	52	52	51	51
600	†‡Genesee Cop.	42	42	42	42
500	Goldfield Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	†‡Goldfield Mr.	25	25½	24½	25½
200	Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,000	Jumbo Exten.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
9,500	Kennecott Cop.	34½	34½	33⅞	33⅞
3,500	†‡Kewanas	14½	15	14½	15
2,000	†Lone Star	5	6	5	6
3,300	Magma Copper	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛
700	†McKinley-D.	22	22	22	22
1,700	†Majestic M.	71	73	70	72
625	‡Montana Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	†‡Mother Lode	29	29	26	28
500	New Ut. Bing.	3	3	3	3
1,000	†‡Oro	8½	8½	8¼	8½
3,100	†‡Sells	30	32	30	32
600	†‡Silver Pick	11	11	10½	11
325	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	Stewart	2½	2½	2	2
6,000	†‡Success Min.	90	91	89	91
2,900	†‡Super. M. Co.	24	24½	24	24½
750	Ton. Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
420	†Ton. Merger	42	42	39	39
1,000	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†W. E. Con.	76	76	75	75

BONDS.

$150,000	‡Westing. El. conv. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½

*Odd lot. **Crossed. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend. xxEx rights.
Note—Saturday, 200 Success Mining sold at 85.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 19. Bid.	Asked.	July 17. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼
Br.-A.T.Co., ord. bear.	15	15½	15	15½
Int. Nickel	160	162	160	162
Int. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Int. Steam Pump pf.	10	14	10	14
Inter. Rubber	7	8	7	8
Kelly Springfield Tire, new, 1st pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
Kelly Springfield Tire, new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mutual Profit Shar	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
N. Y. Transportation	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pacific, w. i.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Mo. Pacific pf., w. i.	35	37	35	37
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf., (a)	42	45	42	45
Wabash pf., (b)	20	22	20	22
MINING STOCKS.				
Butte & New York	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Canada Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Cashboy	6	7	6	7
Con. Ariz. Smelting	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Greene-Cananea	40	42	41	42½
Iron Blossom	60	65	60	64
Kerr Lake	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅜
McIntyre	55	60	58	59
Nevada Hills	21	23	20	22
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
White Knob Cop. pf.	2	2½	2	2½
Yukon Gold Mines	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Kennecott Copper 6s	118	118½	118	118½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
†American Light & Traction	311	315
†American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14⅝	15⅝
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	93	95½
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.	53	55
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
†Commonwealth P. R. & L.	48	50
†Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Consumers Power Co. 5, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	90½	92½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98	101
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	63
Southern California Edison	70	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23½	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5¼	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	39	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68½
Utah Securities	13½	15
Western Power	15	16½
†Western Power pf.	50	53

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	37.12½	37.62½	37.50	37.75
Lead	....	5.57½	....	5.62½
Iron, No.2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	*20.50	....	*21.00	....
Antimony	35.50	36.50	35.50	36.50
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19¾@20c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	10	0	75	15	0
Copper, futures	75	15	0	77	0	0
Tin, spot	167	15	0	170	0	0
Tin, futures	162	0	0	163	0	0
Lead	24	13	9	24	16	3
Spelter	96	0	0	96	0	0

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, printed on superfine paper by rotogravure process, gives 24 pages of magnificent pictures of the war. Stirring incidents, graphic portraits. 10 cents a copy. Sold everywhere. Times Square, New York.

CAMBRIA NOT FOR FRICK.

Pennsylvania Railroad Denies Giving Him Option on Steel Shares.

The oft-repeated rumor that Henry C. Frick had obtained from the Pennsylvania Railroad an option on its controlling interest in the Cambria Steel Company appeared again yesterday and brought forth this statement from the Pennsylvania management:

> It can be authoritatively stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not given an option on its Cambria Steel Company's stock to Mr. Frick, nor is there any basis for the reported consolidation of the Cambria and Pennsylvania Steel Companies. When Mr. Donner became President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company he was given an option on a portion of the Pennsylvania Company's holdings, both in the Cambria and Pennsylvania Steel Companies.

W. H. Donner and his associates control the Pennsylvania Steel Company besides being prominent shareholders of the Cambria and Maryland Steel Companies. A merger of the two first named has frequently been reported as imminent because of the close relation of stockholding interests of both. The Cambria has $45,000,000 stock outstanding, of which the Pennsylvania Railroad owns more than one-half.

BANNER OIL OUTPUT.

Last Year's Production of Petroleum 290,312,535 Barrels.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Production of petroleum last year was the greatest in the history of the country, the aggregate being 290,312,535 barrels. Final figures, as made public today by the Geological Survey, show that of the total output 265,762,535 barrels were either marketed or used in field development and 24,550,000 barrels held in storage. The market output showed an increase of 17,316,305 barrels compared with 1913, but a loss of $23,006,173 in value.

California retained first place as an oil producer, with Oklahoma a close second. Wyoming and West Virginia, respectively, showed the greatest relative increase and decline.

$40,000 EXECUTION STANDS.

Court Refuses to Set Aside Order for Mrs. Sarah Robertson.

Supreme Court Justice Swayze in Jersey City yesterday denied a motion to set aside an order which he granted some time ago that an execution should issue for $10,000 against Mrs. Sarah Robertson of Long Branch on a judgment obtained by Harry Content of H. Content & Co., brokers.

The judgment was granted on April 30 last in New York by a jury before Justice Donnelly, and amounted to $90,156, representing the sum of $83,504 for which the firm had sued, with interest. Of this $50,000 has already been paid in New York. Mrs. Robertson is said to own considerable real estate in New Jersey, and Mr. Content's counsel said at the time the judgment was obtained that much jewelry and other movable property had been removed to New Jersey.

The suit was for money alleged to be due for commissions and services in brokerage deals undertaken on Mrs. Robertson's orders. Mrs. Robertson is the wife of Dr. Joseph A. Robertson, and when the Content suit was tried it was brought out that for some time she and her husband had been separated because she would not stop playing the stock market. She asserted that on Aug. 14, 1912, she had tried to withdraw from speculation, but that Mr. Content had persuaded her to stay in the market and had told her that if she would give him $50,000 more he would guarantee her a profit of $50,000 to $75,000. This was denied by the broker, and the jury agreed with his version of the story.

WIDOW SEEKS ACCOUNTING.

Mrs. A. A. Adams Sues Executor's Wife and a Lawyer.

Mrs. Lulu F. Adams, executrix of the estate of her husband, Albert A. Adams, who died in Phoenix, Ariz., on Nov. 23, 1913, yesterday obtained a discovery order from Surrogate Cohalan directing Mrs. Edith Hoyt Swift and Thomas G. Frost to appear in court today to testify to what they know concerning certain assets of the estate. Mrs. Swift is the wife of Albert L. Swift, who is an executor of the estate, and Frost is attorney for Swift.

Mrs. Adams's petition recites that the personal property of her husband within New York State amounted to at least $20,000. She then recites that Standard Oil stocks and other securities which Mr. Swift had in his possession, and which were the property of her husband's estate, and were deposited with the Hanover Deposit Company are worth approximately $5,300.

A further statement is to the effect that Mr. Swift failed to deposit a certificate of the Odd Fellows' Benefit Association valued at $100 and a note for $1,400 made out by Swift to the order of the decedent. Mrs. Swift says her husband paid this note in full.

The petition then recites that Mrs. Adams "verily believes the stocks of mining companies are of merely nominal value, and there seems to be a discrepancy between the value of the securities known by the petitioner to be in existence and the value placed on the securities by the said Thomas G. Frost, attorney for said Albert L. Swift and Edith Hoyt Swift, of about $10,000."

WAR NURSE SEEKS INCOME.

Miss Gaynor and Mother Are Caring for French Soldiers.

Claude Dore of 49 Wall Street, attorney for 16-year-old Madeleine Gaynor, who, with her mother, Mrs. Marthe Gaynor, is "actively engaged in the field, nursing wounded soldiers of the French Army," pleaded Miss Gaynor's benevolent activities in a brief submitted to Surrogate Cohalan yesterday as a reason for the Surrogate to reconsider his refusal to allow her $1,000 quarterly out of the estate of her father, Frank J. Gaynor, who died in Paris on May 18, 1914.

The Surrogate, on July 15, refused to grant the payments or the appointment of Mrs. Gaynor as the general guardian of the person of her daughter, and the Franklin Trust Company, of this city, as general guardian of the young woman's property, because she had failed in the statutory requirement to sign the petition.

Lawyer Dore recited in his brief the additional necessity for Miss Gaynor and her mother leaving that part of France where she is nursing wounded soldiers, and going to a port in southern France to have the papers correctly drawn up before an American Consul. This would require much time and additional expense, the lawyer said.

Miss Gaynor is heir to $23,000 in personal property and an annuity of $900 from her father's estate, and she recited that the money would be welcome at this time. She asked that enough be taken from the principal of $23,000 to make quarterly payments of $1,000.

GETS 23 MORE STORES.

Union Pacific Tea Company Acquires Peerless Food Company.

Control of the capital stock of the Peerless Food Company, which has operated twenty-three stores, with seventeen in Newark, N. J., was taken over yesterday by the Union Pacific Tea Company of New York, which runs 100 stores, extending from Maine to Colorado.

The deal was closed on July 9, but the transfer did not take place until yesterday, at the headquarters of the Peerless Company, 207 South Orange Avenue, Newark. The company will continue to do business, so far as the Peerless stores are concerned, under the old name, and no change will be made as to the individual store management.

The officers of the Peerless Company are: President—George S. Murphy; Vice President—Frank J. Murphy; Secretary-Treasurer—Walter H. Dickieson. Those men will retire as soon as the details incident to the transfer are concluded.

INDIAN PRINCES HERE ON 16,000-MILE TRIP

Will Travel Two-thirds Around the Globe to Get from England to Kolhapur.

ANXIOUS TO AID THE ALLIES

Six Young Noblemen Are in the Charge of the Widow of an American Missionary.

Driven by the war to travel nearly two-thirds around the globe, six young East Indian Princes have reached New York on the first stage of their 16,000-mile journey from England to Kolhapur. They arrived on the liner New York shortly after midnight yesterday, and despite the heat put in a busy day sightseeing. Tomorrow they will visit Washington, and after a flying trip across the Continent, will stop off at the San Francisco Exposition before taking a steamer for Hongkong. From there they will travel by boat to Bombay, which they expect to reach by Oct. 10.

The party, which is stopping at the Hotel Wolcott, is headed by Rajah Jaysingrao, eldest son of the Maharajah of Kolhapur. With the Crown Prince, who is only 18, is his brother, Rajkumar Shivaji, who is 16, and four blood relatives—Kumar Appasheb, Kumar Balasaheb, Kumar Shankarrao and Kumar Bapusaheb—the youngest 15 and the oldest 19.

They were escorted by Mrs. Joseph Morrison Irwin, widow of an American missionary, who was commissioned by the Maharajah to take entire charge of the education of the six young princes following the death of her husband in India seven years ago. For the last three years the young men have been in England, the eldest son going to Oxford and the others studying in preparatory schools at Brighton and elsewhere.

Although they had planned to remain longer in England, it was said that the princes decided to cut short their stay and return home in order to assist in the work of recruiting and training native troops for the Allies. They are returning, it was explained, at the suggestion of the Maharajah himself, who has been one of the most active workers in this field since the war started. It was on his advice that they took the longer route, owing to the uncertainties of travel through the Suez Canal.

All of the princes are said to possess great wealth, and have received military training at English schools that should be useful in their work in India. According to Kumar Bapusaheb they were ready to apply for commissions in England, but were not called on to serve. Their height was one objection, he said, as they were all too short.

The Maharajah of Kolhapur is one of the richest rulers of India, and the province over which he rules has given liberally in men and money toward the British cause. It was estimated by one of the princes yesterday that Kolhapur alone had contributed 100,000 rupees—or $35,000—toward Red Cross relief work among the Indian regiments at the front. He said that practically all the cost of training and outfitting these native troops, as well as caring for them when wounded, was being met by the East Indians themselves.

He estimated that India had contributed 70,000 men to the Allies, and that this was only a beginning.

"India is loyal to the British cause," said this Prince. "We feel that it is our cause, for we believe it would be the worst thing for India if Germany should win. The Germans would be the first to grab something in India if they got a chance, and we don't propose to let them do it."

The six princes spent yesterday touring lower Manhattan on a sightseeing auto. Their guide was the Rev. Dr. William B. Irwin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Meadville, Penn., a brother-in-law of Mrs. Irwin. They visited the Battery and the financial district in the morning and expressed wonderment at the tall buildings of lower Broadway. In the afternoon Dr. Irwin took them to the top of the Woolworth tower.

"New York is a great city—far greater than I had any idea it was," remarked the Crown Prince enthusiastically. "We have heard of the beauties of Paris, but it is hard to conceive of anything more wonderful than this."

BEQUEATHS $1 TO HUSBAND.

Wife of the Rev. Thomas Douglas Accuses Him of Cruelty.

In her will, filed yesterday, disposing of an estate in excess of $10,000, Mrs. Margaret E. Douglas, who recites that she was thrice married, bequeaths $1 to her last husband, the Rev. Thomas Douglas of Boston, Mass., and a similar sum to his daughter, Miss Vera F. Douglas. The document reads in part:

> My reason for leaving them this small amount is because of the cruel, unjust treatment I received while living with them. I deem this sum sufficient in consideration of their inhuman treatment. After making my life miserable, it would be an injustice to my memory for them to share or enjoy any part of my estate more than I have already given them.

The petition accompanying the will recites that Mrs. Douglas had not lived with the Rev. Mr. Douglas for the last fourteen years, and had not heard from him in two years.

There is a bequest of $1,000 to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, and $500 bequests to the Presbyterian Hospital, the Home for Incurables at Pelham Road, and the New York Indian Association, with headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue.

The residuary estate is divided into equal shares for the benefit of the grandnieces, Lillian G. Pearsall, Beatrice M. Baxter, Alice Van Emburg and Frances Crane.

ATLANTIC FLEET INCREASED.

Mining and Mine Sweeping Division Added—Officers Transferred.

The Atlantic Fleet, which consists of four divisions of first and second line battleships, one cruiser division, three submarine flotillas, four destroyer flotillas, and one division of auxiliaries, is to be increased by the mining and mine-sweeping division, with the mine-laying cruiser San Francisco as the probable flagship of the division.

Because of the important part that mines and mine sweepers have played in the war, the navy has awakened to the importance of this branch of the service, and every effort will be made to bring this arm of the Atlantic Fleet to the highest efficiency. The new division will include also the cruiser Baltimore, recently converted into a mine layer, and the powerful ocean-going naval tugs Sonoma, Patapsco, Ontario, and Patuxent, the tugs to form the mine-sweeping division.

The mining and mine-sweeping division soon will engage in exercises which will lead up to the most important manoeuvres involving the placing and removal of mines ever undertaken in American waters. These exercises probably will take place off Narragansett.

It was also announced yesterday that Captain Alexander Halstead, U. S. N., had been ordered relieved as Supervisor of New York Harbor and ordered to sea as the commander of the dreadnought Utah of the second division of the fleet. Captain Halstead succeeds Captain Albert Gleaves, who is to be promoted to Rear Admiral. Captain Roy C. Smith, until recently the commanding officer of the superdreadnought Arkansas, succeeds Captain Halstead as Harbor Supervisor.

SUES HER MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Haley Asks $50,000, Alleging Alienation of Husband.

Marian S. Haley sued her mother-in-law, Mrs. Kathryn L. H. Motley, in the Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000 damages on the ground that she had alienated the affections of her husband, Charles Morton Haley. The plaintiff said she was married to Haley on Jan. 22, 1912, and lived happily with him until Nov. 10, 1914, when he was induced by his mother to leave the city and to keep his whereabouts a secret from his wife.

Mrs. Haley said that she asked the defendant where Haley was, but had not succeeded in getting the information she sought. She also said that her mother-in-law has deceived and misled her and that Haley was coaxed to do as his mother wished by promises of money.

Mrs. Motley was served with the papers in the suit as she was sitting in an automobile in front of 375 Park Avenue. She is the wife of Thornton N. Motley, the iron merchant. Haley received from his father a fortune of $200,000.

On Dec. 30, 1907, a C. Morton Haley was married by the Rev. Dr. Henry Marsh Warren. The bride was Miss Mary Honore French, daughter of the late General James W. French. Miss French was well known in society, and had been presented at the Court of St. James. The newspaper accounts of the wedding said that Haley gave his age as 21, and the bride said she was 23. But it was said that Haley had overstated his age by two years and the bride had understated hers by five years.

Haley's mother was greatly provoked when she heard of the marriage, and said that steps would be taken to have it annulled because of Haley's youth. It was understood that the pair separated shortly after the marriage. The bride was alleged to have said that she consented to the marriage on the spur of the moment. Haley, after he separated from his wife, disappeared for a time, and it was said that his mother had taken him out of the State.

MAYOR OPPOSES LOW PLAN.

Writes Predecessor on Proposed Home Rule Amendment.

Mayor Mitchel, in a letter to ex-Mayor Seth Low, a copy of which was given out yesterday, complied with Mr. Low's request for an opinion of the home rule amendment offered by Mr. Low to the Constitutional Convention, of which he is a member. The Mayor disapproved of the proposed amendment in its present form.

The amendment gives the Board of Aldermen power to amend the charter and confers upon the Board of Estimate a veto power.

"The proposal, by virtue of its last clause, does not insure any real measure of home rule," Mr. Mitchel wrote, "because it permits special local legislation on a certificate from the Governor, who remains the sole judge of the necessity for the issuance of such certificate."

The Legislature, too, would hold a veto power over charter acts of the Aldermen, and the Mayor disliked this provision, fearing minor amendments would hold up important legislation for a year or more. He expressed the fear the city and the Legislature would be "forever deadlocked over details."

The Mayor's suggestion in this regard was that the Aldermanic bills, not being approved in existing form by the Legislature, be sent back to the Aldermen for amendment and enactment in new and approved form.

"The most serious objection I see to the entire proposal is that it leaves the question of home rule entirely to the courts," the Mayor said.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, issued a statement in which he said:

"The Low plan seeks to please both the out-and-out home rulers and those who favor the Hedges plan, but it fails to satisfy either of them. It does not grant home rule enough to please the home rulers, and it does not reserve enough power to the State to satisfy those who believe in State sovereignty."

HENRY MARTIN, RICH, SENT TO WORKHOUSE

He Chooses to Go to Blackwell's Island Rather Than Pay Taxicab Charge of $1.25.

SUFFERS SENILE DEMENTIA

Former Buyer for Altman Rescued by Friends and Put in Bellevue for Observation.

Found by his friends after he had been sent to Blackwell's Island in default of paying a taxicab bill, Henry Martin, formerly well known in the business world here, was rescued yesterday and sent to Bellevue Hospital for ten days for observation as to his mental condition. Martin was committed by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court. The commitment was made at the request of Dr. Israel Strauss of 116 West Fifty-ninth Street, who acted in the matter for the friends of Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin was for many years, and up to the time of his retirement several years ago, in the employ of B. Altman & Co. as a buyer in the dressmaking department. He retired on a pension of $4,000 a year, it is said, and had saved a competence.

Mr. Martin is unmarried, and lives at the Sherman Square Hotel. He is 62 years old.

For some time he had been acting strangely, and his friends had called in Dr. Strauss to look after him. The physician said he believed Mr. Martin had become subject to senile dementia. He developed the hallucination that he was being followed, and that there was a conspiracy to persecute him. The friends who knew him when he was active in business wanted the doctor to take immediate steps to have him placed in a sanitarium. The doctor knew that Mr. Martin would not consent to go voluntarily to a sanitarium, for he is of a combative disposition. He determined to wait for a suitable opportunity to have the patient committed for observation by the courts. The doctor said he believed that this opportunity would not be long delayed.

On Friday Mr. Martin went for a taxicab ride. When it ended he refused to pay the chauffeur. He said he thought a charge of $1.25 was too high. A dispute followed, and it only ended when a policeman arrested Mr. Martin. He was taken to the Night Court. The views of Mr. Martin as to the injustice of the taxi charge had not changed when brought into court. He declared he would not pay. When faced with the alternative of paying or going to the workhouse he chose the latter without hesitation.

When Mr. Martin did not return to his hotel on Friday night his friends were alarmed. Dr. Strauss was notified. He asked the police to look for the missing man. The police search showed that Henry Martin had been sent from the Night Court to the Workhouse on Friday night. Dr. Strauss at once paid the disputed bill, and had Mr. Martin brought into the West Side Court and committed to Bellevue Hospital.

Many Resorts in Europe Closed.

William Harris, Chairman of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Companies in London, Paris, and New York, arrived yesterday from London on his annual visit to the United States and Canada. He said that the hotels in Europe generally were doing very poor business. A few of them, like the Ritz in Paris, were just managing to pay expenses, but the majority were not able to do that. Many of the Continental Summer resorts had not opened this season on account of the war, he said.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The market yesterday was influenced by further heavy rains over Sunday, which caused renewed anxiety on the part of shorts and active covering. At one time values were 2⅛ to 3½c above the final of Saturday, although part of this gain was lost under profit taking, but closing prices were 1⅛ to 2⅜c net higher.

Owing to the scarcity of old wheat the local cash market is now quoted entirely on the new crop basis with No. 2 red at $1.22 to $1.23, New York weights and grades, immediate shipment; No. 2 hard Winter, first half August, at $1.26½, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, September shipment, $1.21⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	...	...	1.17	1.16	87⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.17¼	1.14½	1.16⅛	1.13¾	79⅝
Sept.	1.10⅝	1.08¼	1.09⅜	1.07⅝	79
Dec.	1.12¼	1.10⅛	1.11⅝	1.10⅝	82

CORN.

The corn market was stimulated by the firmness in wheat and by complaint of unfavorable weather in the Far West. The July position, however, was relatively heavy, closing ⅛c net lower, while the later months were ⅝c@1¼c net higher. The visible supply decreased 947,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,319,000 last year.

Argentine corn was offered in the local market at 75½c, while No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	77¼	76⅜	76⅞	77	70⅛
September	73⅝	72⅝	73	72⅝	67⅝
December	64⅛	63⅜	64⅛	62⅞	56⅝

OATS.

There was only a moderately active trade in oats, but prices were steady owing to the late movement, closing at ⅛@¼c net advance. The visible supply showed a decrease of 848,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,001,000 last year.

The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 63½c; No. 2 white, 64c; No. 3 white, 63c; No. 4 white, 62½c; fancy clipped white, 64@65c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	50	49¼	49⅝	49½	36⅞
September	38¼	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	35⅛
December	39⅞	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	36⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak during the greater part of the day under renewed selling on account of the large stocks and a further decline in the price of live hogs, but rallied on covering and buying, which was generally believed to be by packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 44,000, estimated for Tuesday 16,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 6,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.35	8.20	8.35	8.37	10.22
October	8.45	8.32	8.45	8.50	10.25
Ribs—					
September	10.22	9.97	10.22	10.07	11.95
October	10.27	10.00	10.27	10.17	11.52
Pork—					
September	15.22	14.92	15.20	15.15	
October	15.35	15.05	15.35	15.27	21.10

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again in a waiting position, but prices were steady to firm owing to an absence of offerings and in sympathy with Brazil. Total sales yesterday amounted to only 7,500 bags and quotations were unchanged to 7 points higher.

In the local spot market trading was quiet, but prices were steadily held on the basis of 7½c for Rio 7s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.10@7.12	7.10
August	..	..	7.00@7.02	7.00
September	6.93	6.90	6.89@6.90	6.87
October	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.90
November	..	..	6.95@6.96	6.73
December	7.02	7.00	6.98@7.00	6.95
January	..	..	7.02@7.03	6.99
February	..	..	7.06@7.07	7.03
March	7.12	7.12	7.10@7.12	7.06
April	..	..	7.15@7.17	7.11
May	7.22	7.22	7.20@7.22	7.16
June	7.27	7.27	7.27@7.29	7.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a quiet trade in the market for cottonseed oil, but the undertone was easy. The spot demand was said to be slow, and new crop crude oil was being offered in moderation.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.25	5.90
July	..	..	6.01@6.10	6.00
August	6.05	6.02	6.04@6.07	6.04
September	6.05	6.04	6.07@6.10	6.09
October	6.05	6.05	6.07@6.10	6.10
November	..	..	6.00@6.10	6.00
December	6.02	6.02	6.05@6.10	6.05
January	6.10	6.07	6.11@6.13	6.11
February	6.18	6.17	6.17@6.20	6.15

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,449 packages. A lack of buying interest, coupled with pretty liberal offerings made a weaker and unsettled market for all grades of creamery. The fanciest qualities sold at 27@27½c and most of the extras at 26½c. Medium grades shared fully in the weakness. Renovated very slow. Ladles and packing stock in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; State Dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 21@23½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts today, 11,479 cases. Arrivals moderate and qualities deteriorating. Fancy stock scarce and firm. Good medium qualities about steady. Under-grades freely offered and range of prices shows no material change except for fancy nearby white eggs, which are scarce and favoring seller. Fresh gathered, extras, per doz., 24@25c.; extra firsts, 22@23c.; firsts, 20@21c.; seconds, 18@19c.; thirds, 15@17½c.; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c.; No. 2 and poorer, 10@10½c.; checks, choice, dry, 15½c.; fair to good, 14@15c.; culls and inferior, 10@14c.; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c.; ordinary to good, 25@27c.; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@27c.; Western gathered whites, 22@24c.; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c.; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c.; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

FINANCIAL.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred Twelve and 60-100 Dollars ($3,612.60,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on August 3, 1915; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 13, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

DIRECT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1911, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $3,005.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1915, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 13, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, July 24, 1915, and then opened, for dredging and rock removal in St. John's River, Fla. Further information on application.

Established 18

Franklin Trust Company

MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague Street *Fulton St. Office:* 569 Fulton Street

STATEMENT, JUNE 23, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash	$3,813,187.40	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Demand Loans	1,639,086.86	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Time Loans	3,209,012.24	Undivided Profits, market value*	121,173.86
Bills Purchased	2,665,084.04	Deposits	18,377,888.63
State and Municipal Securities	2,710,478.40	Acceptances secured by Collateral	214,923.87
Bonds and Stocks	4,863,637.17	Reserved for Taxes	13,795.72
Real Estate	628,000.00	Accrued Interest Payable	105,481.24
Bonds and Mortgages	1,072,235.00		
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	201,546.49		
Suspense Account	2,119.45		
Accrued Interest Receivable	180,900.83		
	$20,835,262.88		$20,835,262.88

*Dividend payable June 30, 1915, $60,000, charged to Profit and Loss, and not included in this item.

TRUSTEES
CHARLES F. BASSETT
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN
UNION N. BETHELL
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER
R. BAYARD CUTTING
EDWARD C. DELAFIELD
CHARLES B. DENNY
CROWELL HADDEN
HENRY R. HAYES
JAMES IMBRIE
JOHN H. ISELIN
MARTIN JOOST
A. LUDLOW KRAMER
R. WALTER LEIGH
WILLIAM G. LOW
WILLIAM G. LOW, JR.
CHARLES J. PEABODY
R. STUYVESANT PIERREPONT
JAMES H. POST
WILLIAM M. RAMSAY
JOHN SLOANE
GRISWOLD A. THOMPSON
GUY E. TRIPP
FRANK DAY TUTTLE
WILLIAM H. WALLACE
ARTHUR KING WOOD
President

Timely Advice

From a Banker has put many a business in a strong position. Such advice is one of the functions of this Institution, and our Officers hold themselves in readiness at all times to give our clients the benefit of their experience. Do not hesitate to confer with us regarding your financial problems.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

Executor **Trustee**
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator **Guardian**

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents. Bank deposits are not taxable. Access to safe deposit boxes without supervision of State Comptroller. Write for booklet.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

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Metropolitan Trust Company
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President
49 Wall Street

Interest Credited Monthly

paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company
55 Cedar St.
B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

FINANCIAL.

To the holders of First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Centum Gold Bonds of

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY COMPANY

and of certificates of deposit representing said Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910:

The undersigned Committee has terminated the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910, and has adopted in lieu thereof a Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, copies of which may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary thereunder.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by presenting their certificates of deposit to the Depositary on or before August 10, 1915, and causing them to be stamped as provided in said Plan and Agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not desire to become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, may, upon surrender to the Depositary of their certificates of deposit in transferable form and upon the payment to the Depositary for account of the Committee of the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond represented by such certificates of deposit as the proportionate share apportionable to such certificates of the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee, receive the bonds represented by such surrendered certificates.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, (with May 1, 1910, and subsequent coupons,) under said Plan and Agreement, with the Depositary on or before August 10, 1915, upon the terms and conditions stated in said Plan and Agreement. Such depositors will receive certificates of deposit in form to be prescribed by the Committee.

New York, July 20, 1915.
WILLIAM SALOMON, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
ALEXANDER BROWN,
ASA S. WING,
H. H. POND,
Bondholders' Committee.
GEORGE G. HENRY, Secretary, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CONSOLIDATED INDIANA COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

A Receiver for the Consolidated Indiana Coal Company having been appointed on July 14, 1915, by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Illinois, and default having been made in the payment of interest on the above Bonds and in the Sinking Fund, both due June 1st, 1915, it is of the utmost importance that the Bondholders should unite promptly to protect their interests.

A deposit agreement has been prepared under which THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, New York City, will act as depositary for the Committee, and a large amount of the above Bonds has already been deposited under this agreement. In order that the Committee may act in the interests of all the Bondholders, the holders of the remaining Bonds are urged to deposit same under the agreement, on or before AUGUST 1ST, 1915. Thereafter Bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may prescribe. Bonds deposited must carry the June 1st, 1915, and all subsequent coupons.

Copies of the deposit agreement will be furnished on application to the depositary.

Dated, New York, July 20, 1915.
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman,
Vice-President, The New York Trust Company;
DAVID T. DAVIS,
EDWARD R. TINKER, JR.,
Vice-President, Chase National Bank.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel,
15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

MURDER GANG CHIEF IS JAILED AT LAST

Sleuth, After Hunt of Seven Years, Gets Gucca, Who Terrorized Aqueduct Men.

HE FLED TO ITALY AND BACK

Black Hander Is Said to Have Killed His Wife While a Fugitive from This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 19.—When Captain Richard Burke and his famous Aqueduct police cleared the Croton watershed of the bands of lawless Italians who had blackmailed and murdered their countrymen employed on the aqueduct work, they broke up a Black Hand gang which had become notorious even among such companions, and sent its members fleeing from Westchester. According to Deputy Sheriff Frank Cherico, Natalae Gucca was the leader of this gang, and had been indicted for extortion just before Burke and his men drove his band away.

Cherico had started a search for him then, and for the last seven years he had continued it until today, when he heard that Gucca had appeared in Mount Kisco and that old-time members of his band had gathered to welcome the leader. Cherico took several assistants and visited Mount Kisco, where he found Gucca, resplendent in new clothes, a diamond ring worth $400, a diamond cross tie-pin and a gold watch with a $20 gold piece for a charm.

He arrested his man before Gucca could get away and brought him here, where he put him in the county jail. He will be tried on the old charge of extortion unless a request for his extradition comes from Chicago, for, according to Cherico, Gucca arrived from there last night after the murder of a cousin. Gucca, according to Cherico, knows something of this tragedy.

Since his flight from Westchester, Gucca has been in Italy and for three years had been living in the West. According to the Deputy Sheriff, Gucca admitted that he had killed his wife abroad and three years ago had returned to this country, avoiding Westchester and settling near Chicago.

The Westchester police want to ask Gucca about the murder of a peddler at Bedford nearly seven years ago, and they say the New York police want him in connection with a murder and a white slavery charge.

Good Crossbreds in Demand.

LONDON, July 19.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,440 bales, mostly New Zealand crossbreds. The best clips were in keen demand and firm, but poor and shabby sorts declined 10 per cent. A few lots of good merinos were readily absorbed at steady prices.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

OPEN FOR JOBS in silk and cotton dresses, also cloth and wash skirts; submit samples; will pay cash; samples will be kept and paid for. Quality Skirt Co., Jobbers, Cleveland, Ohio.

TAFFETAS wanted; light shades; quantities; cash for the price. H. Sternberg, 150 W. 24th St.

JOBS OF SPRING CLOTH COATS and Palm Beach suits; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

OPEN FOR QUANTITY of crepe de chine, tub silk, and Georgette waists. 303 5th Av., Room 909.

WANTED—Jobs in knit underwear, work shirts, and cheap dress shirts. 12th St. Store, 1,261 Broadway.

JOBBERS, open for full line of leather and jewelry novelties. Apply Brooklyn Novelty Co., 26-28 Union Square.

ORDERS PLACED popular-priced silk and evening dresses; call with samples. 10th floor, 6 West 32d.

JOBBERS—850 dozen boys' O. T. wash suits at $1.50 a dozen, net; no discount. L 12 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall line coats and suits. Call Gordon & Cohen, 102 Bleecker St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

JOBBER ready to buy silk waists. Apply Monday and all week. Stone Brothers, 110 West 17th St.

JOBBER is looking at silk and serge dresses. 35 West 36th St., 10th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL DRESSES.—Room 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

JOBBER LOOKING at coats and suits. 15 East 26th St., Room 1,911.

MANUFACTURERS of crepe de chine waists. Call with samples, 9th floor, 129 W. 22d St.

400 WASH DRESSES
TO CLOSE OUT AT
A PRICE. ROSENFELD
CO., 39 WEST 28TH ST.

BIG JOB of ladies' cotton mohair bathing suits to close out at your own price. Bedrick's Waist Co., 159 West 25th St.

800 WASH DRESSES to close out at a price; were $3.75 to $6.75. Canaan, 9 W. 20th St.

JOB OF 100 FALL COATS, assorted materials and styles, to close out at bargain prices. I. S. Pearlstein, 20 West 27th St.

HAVE 2 dozen Palm Beach suits to close. Stein & Noble, 36 West 20th St.

SMALL JOB of wash dresses for sale very reasonable. 15 West 17th St., 6th floor.

FOR SALE—150 ladies' linen AUTO COATS, to close. L. Felsenheld, Raincoat Specialist, 20 West 17th St.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, to carry strong line of silk dresses for city and office trade. Commission basis. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 W. 30th St.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE, with San Francisco office, is open for popular-priced waists; commands big trade. T 81 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday..3¼@3½ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cleaning Out Old Stocks.

Not only are the domestic mills picking up stray orders here and there of fair-sized quantities for export to the countries at war, but the import houses have been able to clean out most of their stock goods. One importer, who had a stock of goods on hand that were stored away with little hope of their ever being sold, shipped this merchandise back to the country of its origin. Heavy cloakings are being converted for use as uniform coats, and any material of a substantial nature regardless of texture has a very fair opportunity for sale to the Governments anxious to have their men in the field suitably fitted out.

Refusing Orders in the Gray.

Some of the mills catering to the women's wear trade have either refused to accept orders in the gray, that is, with color specifications to come later, or are insisting that colors be specified at the time arranged. With the dye situation as it stands, the mills cannot afford to have color specifications delayed. Too wide a latitude is afforded the buyer when orders are taken in the gray, selling agents say. If the price of goods goes up, the buyer will take in the goods; if the price goes down, he will cancel, the supposition being that the mills can readily sell the goods by dyeing them in staple shades. In short, the mills stand to lose either way, and the business is of a very unsatisfactory nature.

Staple Women's Wear Fabrics.

As the season advances in dress goods it becomes clearer that the number of fancies and novelty goods offered for Spring will be very small. One well-informed dress goods buyer is quoted as saying that the fabrics now in favor will continue through the next season. He named poplins, gabardines, whipcords and serges as the fabrics to which he alluded. Last month was a particularly active one for the mills, and the tendency is becoming stronger to place orders earlier than usual. What the reason for this is, factors cannot fully determine, although it is generally believed that the labor trouble and the dyestuff scarcity have had something to do with the movement. Indications are now that Spring goods will not be opened up until well in the middle of September.

Less Wear to the Cloth.

In discussing the lack of quality in ordinary goods made now, in contrast to the value that was offered some years ago, a piece goods salesman said: "The reason our piece goods won't give as long service nowadays is because the workmanship is slighted. You don't get the same number of picks and ends in the piece of cloth you buy today as you did in the past. A worsted cloth bought some years back was a substantial piece of goods. Of course, the matter of weight has something to do with the question. We are selling cloths for Winter now that have less weight than those we formerly sold for Summer. The lighter material won't give the service—that's certain. You can't expect a sixteen-ounce fabric to wear as long as the old twenty-four ounce goods that were sold for manufacture into cold-weather garments."

Openings to be Delayed.

The Spring openings of men's wear piece goods will be somewhat delayed. While there is talk of the leading factor in the market publishing prices either tomorrow or the next day, next Monday is also named as the time when the company's line will be opened. While the unsettled condition of the clothing trade has a good deal to do with the delay that has occurred so far, there is the additional difficulty of price making. The so-called pivotal serge No. 3,192, according to the present report, will be offered at $1.32½, which is 12½ cents above the price named last year. A good deal of significance is attached to the closing down of one of the largest mills owned by the leading factor. This plant was used to turn out cross dyes, which are becoming increasingly difficult to make, by reason of the dye scarcity.

Quilt Buying Spread Out.

Jobbing buyers of quilts, especially in the South, are said to be spreading their business out this year more than usual. That is, they did not lump their purchases, as is most often the case, when the men were on the road this Spring. Stocks were low because of the conservatism shown by buyers last Fall, and the buying when the men were out was large. However, it was almost entirely for immediate or July 1 delivery. Since the beginning of the month mail orders for deliveries up to Nov. 1 have been received here in fair numbers, and quite a little quilt buying has been done for those shipments by the jobbers who have come to this market. While the year's business in the case of the leading producers promise to be large, the spreading out of orders has not given the mills their usual chance to stock up on the raw material at favorable prices, or to do certain other things which have an effect on profits.

Some Want Prices Cut.

In direct opposition to the ideals of the supporters of the Stevens bill for retail price maintenance, there are certain manufacturers of tobacco products in this country who are asking retailers to cut the prices on their lines to the extent they are cut on competing ones. In several cases, it was said yesterday by a well-known local retailer, these manufacturers are offering inducements to the retailer to do so. The favorite form of "persuasion" is the giving of a special discount, which naturally adds to the retailers' profits in that it makes it unnecessary for them figuratively to reach into their own pockets in making the desired cuts. In one case, it was said, not only did the manufacturer offer a special discount to get the retail price of his products cut to the level of a competitor's goods, but he furnished the retailer in question with printed signs to paste on his windows showing the extent of the cut, which was large.

Gray Goods Moved Well.

The reverse in cotton did not have any great deterrent effect on the buying of gray goods yesterday. Quite a large business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 4⅛ cents for delivery to the end of the year, and considerable business was reported on 38½-inch 60-48s, for August-January delivery, at 3 5-16 cents. Sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were made for nearby delivery at 3 11-16 cents. Large contract bids of 3¾ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s were refused by the mills, as were bids of 5 cents for spot 39-inch 72-76s and 3⅜ cents for late deliveries of 38½-inch 60-52s. Spot goods can still be had at the prices given below, but it is said that the quantities available at those figures are not large. Not a great deal of business was done on sheetings or drills during the day. Staple printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s....3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s....3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s....3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..*4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c

*Asked.

Have Much to Learn from South.

According to a textile salesman who travels southern territory, dry goods wholesalers in the North and other sections of the country have much to learn from the conduct of the merchants who make up the membership of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association. While they are competitors in a strict trade sense, he said that these merchants worked on a friendly basis, and did all they could to make business easier for one another. It is not a rare thing, he said, for a jobber to announce at an association meeting that he has some goods on hand that he cannot move in his particular locality. Such an announcement is, as likely as not, to result in the disposition of these goods to other jobbers who can sell them, and on terms that benefit all. In some instances, he continued, goods have been swapped to the mutual advantage of the merchants involved in the transactions. All in all, he said, the organization is just such a one as it might be expected to find in the South, and it serves as a good example to others.

New Wash Goods Are Beautiful.

Some of the most beautiful creations in wash goods the local cotton goods trade has ever seen are now being shown here by leading houses for the Spring, 1916, season. A wide variety of pretty and novel fabrics are offered, both in printed and woven goods. In both there is a considerable use of silk stripes and other ornamentation on cotton grounds, as well as mixtures of silk and cotton in the body of the fabrics. In the woven goods some of the neatest effects show cluster cords, lace stripes, and a variety of clipped figures. One novel fabric shows narrow vari-colored silk stripes woven on a white cotton ground, which is further decorated by sprigs of leaves woven in white silk. Both the printed and woven goods make use of floral patterns, which are, as a rule, much larger than anything that has been seen in the market for some time, save the recent cretonne effects. The grounds of the printed goods run largely to sheer fabrics, such as organdies and plain, seed and splash voiles. The decorations of these goods consist largely of big floral effects, single, in pairs, and in clusters. In many cases they are combined with novelty stripes. Quite a number of fabrics show the use of shower dot effects in silk on cotton.

DEMAND ON FISH DEALER.

Four Black Hand Letters Bring About Arrest of Three Men.

Detective Michael Fiaschitta of the Fourth Branch Bureau, by disguising himself for several days as a salesman in a fish market, succeeded last night, according to the police, in arresting a band of three Black Hand extortioners, who had demanded $500 from Joseph Citarella, a wealthy fish dealer at 46 Amsterdam Avenue.

Between July 5 and 17, according to the police, Citarella received four letters to the effect that if $500 was not paid to the writer the merchant and his family would be killed. Each of the letters was decorated with a rudely drawn dagger, a sketch of a bomb, and a red stain. Under the dagger was: "This will be the weapon to end your life."

Citarella turned the letters over to the police and Detective Fiashetti was assigned to go to the store disguised as a salesman. According to his report, a man known to the merchant as Michael Viccaro of 32 West End Avenue came into the store last Sunday and told Citarella that he had induced the Black Handers to accept $250 instead of $500. The detective instructed Citarella to pretend to accept the offer and agree to meet the Black Handers in his store last night.

Enrico Manganaro, 23 years old, of 22 West End Avenue, came to the store to keep the appointment, according to the police, and accepted five marked ten-dollar bills. He was immediately arrested, and a moment later Viccaro and George Massi, 32 years old, of 406 East Eleventh Street, who, according to the police, waited outside the store when Manganaro entered it, were also arrested. The police say Manganaro confessed and named the other two prisoners as conspirators, but they denied the accusation.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; R. G. Yeager, notions, hosiery, jewelry, gloves; 320 Church.
ALBANY, N. Y.; Richard Healy Co.; T. J. Buckley, ready to wear; Imperial.
ALTOONA—F. Schwartz & Son; L. Schwartz, woolens; Breslin.
ASHEVILLE—Bon Marche Store Co.; A. L. Price, silks, dress goods; 17 W. 28th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, men's wear, ladies' garments; 148 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Brock, boys' furnishing goods; Mr. Bradley, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Connor, infants' coats, caps; Miss Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Cazeres, men's clothing, basement; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Levy, waists; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss K. Desmond, ladies' coats; Miss Brock, ready-to-wear; Miss J. Canty, underwear, lawn waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. A. E. Francis, Miss J. Bernstein, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON — Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, white goods; 432 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Mahoney, Jones & Co.; J. A. Mahoney, notions; 395 B'way; Albert.
CARSON CITY—C. F. Cutts Co.; C. F. Cutts, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. Franzol, gloves; Miss C. Payton, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. Borges, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. F. Streich, blankets, flannels, linings; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, wash goods, flannels; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Worsky, costumes; Miss Doherty, costumes; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, wash goods, muslins; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. Phillipson & Co.; M. Segal, clothing, sweaters; Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth; Latham.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; S. Stern, notions, toys, corsets, millinery; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 1,161 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; R. Reif, carpets, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Royal Millinery Co.; A. Bloch, millinery; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Feldman, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; Mr. Simon, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Mr. Ostertag, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barrett, woolens; 438 Broadway; Murray Hill.
CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, flowers, feathers; M. Lazarus, hats; J. Lazarus, silks, ribbons; Mrs. J. T. Carson, millinery; 640 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. G. Love, dressmaking; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. S. Littlefield, linens; W. J. Phillips, rugs; 72 Leonard; Long Acre.
CLEVELAND—Addison Cloak Co.; Mr. Addison, jobs in Palm Beach suits; 1,261 Broadway.
CLINTON, S. C.—M. S. Bailey & Sons; C. M. Bailey, carpets.
COLUMBIA—Globe D. G. Co.; T. D. Hooks, clothing; Bwy Central.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; T. T. Toole, men's shirts, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas—M. Lichtenstein & Sons; E. A. Lichtenstein, women's ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
DALLAS — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; W. L. Logan, domestics; J. B. Donovan, cotton goods; 43 Leonard.
DAYTON—S. & M. Margolis; S. Margolis, dry goods; Herald Square.
DEER LODGE, Mon.—Golden Rule Stores; C. L. Benton, general mdse.; Somerset.
DES MONES—L. Oransky & Son; L. Oransky, notions, upholstery goods; 170 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; G. T. Everett, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; W. P. Gerber, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; A. H. Woodley, white goods, linens, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries; H. L. Todd, men's furn. goods, sweaters, shirts, underwear; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. J. Phelps, domestics; F. P. Stockwell, prints; J. S. Meredith, general merchandise; W. B. Hazleton, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Arkolik & Co.; L. P. Laurendean, dresses, wash goods; 320 Broadway.
DETROIT—Weatherproof Clothing Co.; J. M. Rubenstein, men's, women's clothing; Great Northern.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, gloves, underwear, basement specials; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; F. Frazier, linens; 50 Union Square.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; V. R. Waldo, prints, ginghams, linens, dress goods, flannels, white, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; E. O. Birkland, domestics, wash goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; D. Coyle, carpets; 320 Church.
EVANSVILLE — W. Hughes, Inc.; R. P. Hughes, millinery, dry goods; 621 B'way; Albert.
FARGO, N. D.—Moody's Dry Goods Co.; A. L. Moody, general merchandise; Park Av.
GLASGOW, Mont.—Golden Rule Stores; J. A. Griscom, general mdse.; Somerset.
GLENDIN, Mont.—Golden Rule Stores; F. S. Jones, general mdse.; Somerset.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; D. F. Magee, housefurn. goods; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Kerr, white goods; 432 4th Av.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss I. C. Schaeffer, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
HARISBURG—Brown & Co.; W. H. Brown, furniture, carpets, housefurn. goods; Park Avenue.
HARRISBURG — Kaufman's; J. M. Lloyd, Fall suits; 135 E. 26th.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; L. L. Harris, hosiery, laces; 148 W. 23d.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Mr. Levy, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
HOUSTON, Tex.—W. C. Munn Co.; W. C. Munn, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.
HOWSLOWTON, Mon.—Golden Rule Stores; J. E. Woods, general mdse.; Somerset.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Effroymson, men's clothing, hats; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Spartan Hosiery Mills; G. K. Perry, shirts, hosiery; Breslin.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; Max Schwartz, ladies' ready to wear; 16 E. 33d.
JOPLIN—Newman Mercantile Co.; J. S. Neuberger, jobs Palm Beach, pique, gabardine skirts; 470 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Fall suits; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. C. MacLachlan, cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY — Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; A. P. Dupuis, jewelry; 25 Madison Av.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin, Phillips Co.; J. H. Andrew, dress goods, silks, linens; J. P. Peterson, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, white goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; J. R. Stofford, white goods; 432 4th Av.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; J. H. Willis, books, stationery, pictures; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES — Juvenile Clothing Co.; L. Schwartz, boys', children's clothing; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; A. Price, linens, laces; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 69 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—David Baird & Son; J. Kraziese, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, hats; G. H. Hettrick, ornaments; 621 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson Norton Co.; E. Hodgkinson, linens; 72 Leonard.
LYNCHBURG—Charles M. Guggenheimer; E. H. Crutchfield, dress goods, silks; W. J. Willauer, E. R. Bell, dry goods; 353 4th Av., Wallick's.
LYNCHBURG—C. M. Guggenheimer; C. M. Guggenheimer, Jr., dry goods; 353 4th Av.
MACON—Dennenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, W. D. Dannenberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; J. M. Dennis, shoes; 1,133 Broadway.
MEDFORD, Ore.—Golden Rule Stores; C. W. Wheelock, general mdse.; Somerset.
MERIDEN — Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks, fancy goods; 148 W. 23d.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; J. E. McKenna, furniture, stoves; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; C. Bertram, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
MINNEAPOLIS — Bradshaw Bros.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; T. A. Pratt, wash goods, ginghams, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—M. Heimann & Co., Miss A. L. Balsinger and Miss Scholz, pattern hats; 621 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—S. Mayer, general merchandise; Grand.
NASHVILLE—R. & A. Cohen; H. A. Cohen and M Cohen, hats; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—O'Bryan Bros.; L. G. O'Bryan, overalls; 75 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Titlebaum; S. W. Berger, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; L. Hayem, linens, white goods; 116 W. 32d.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—S. Nachman; M. Shapiro, jobs waists, skirts, corduroy coats, silk petticoats, silk jersey sweaters; 1,161 B'way.
NIAGARA FALLS—Niagara D. G. Co.; L. J. Schneider, carpets, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
NORTH YOKIMA, Wash.; Callahan Co.; J. J. Callahan, general mdse., ready to wear; St. James.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, white goods; 432 4th Av.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; Wm. Douglas, women's hosiery, underwear; 258 Church.
OKLAHOMA CITY — Scott-Halliburton Co.; W. Van Beuren, jobs Palm Beach suits; 13 E. 22d.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; C. H. Segbers, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; J. R. Scoble, domestics, prints, ginghams; 320 Broadway.
OSHKOSH—F. Stein & Co.; F. Stein, ready to wear, 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedells; J. H. Mack, ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, white dresses; 71 W 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. C. Tweed, domestics; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; E. Robin, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; B. S. Scott, furnishing goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; I. Blauner, jobs waists, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Hyman & Co.; A. Hyman, carpets; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; H. H. Jennywine, waists, laces, knit goods; F. B. Patton, silks, ribbons; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Ward, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Murphy, representing; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss S. Goodman, women's coats, suits; Miss M. Ward, misses' coats, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Trau & Loevner; P. Loevner, hats, caps, belts, scarfs, handkerchiefs; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., W. McKelvey, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash's Sons; H. Bash, tub skirts, dresses; 303 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, white goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Eeiser, hair goods; 212 5th Av.
QUINCY—Noll-Hauworth Co.; W. G. Noll, furnishing goods, shirts, overalls; Imperial.
RICHMOND—Richmond D. G. Co.; W. Russell, notions; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoades; W. C. Chenault, white goods; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; G. H. Campbell, white goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hornell Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Kimmel, jobs silk dresses, waists; 1,161 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Hickey-Freeman Co.; C. J. Paisley, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Hess Bros & Co.; P. A. Peterson, general mdse.; 470 4th Av.
ROME—Herr Fashion Shop; I. Herr, women's wear; Breslin.
ROSWELL, N. M.—Price & Co.; M. Price, dry goods, shoes, clothing; Park Av.
ROUNDUP, Mon.—Golden Rule Stores; H. E. Hulsterex, general mdse.; Somerset.
SALT LAKE CITY—Zion Co-Op. Mercantile Institution; A. H. Woodruff, domestics, dress goods, blankets, white goods; 75 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO—A. B. Frank Co.; A. Levy, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Halff & Bro.; H. Leopold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; A. C. Prall, cloaks, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 353 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—E. Blum Co.; E. Blum, women's ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss S. Harris, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss E. Hepburn, waists, petticoats; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—New York Cloak & Suit House; Mr. Reich, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. H. Harris & Co.; M. H. Harris, infants', children's dresses, coats; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prussia Co.; J. J. Henkel.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss G. Allen, women's, infants' wear, corsets; 23 E. 26th; Hargrave.
SANTA-FE, N. M.—Emil Uhlfelder; Mrs. E. Uhlfelder, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th.
SEATTLE—Westberg & Childs; W. L. Childs, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway. millinery, cloaks; Great Northern.
SHARON, Penn.—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. H. Yeager, general merchandise; 320 Church.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks, Fuller, Pierson Co.; F. C. Pierson, waists, men's furn. goods, mfg. dept., underwear; 51 Leonard.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, Miss A. Krueger, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD—Edward Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 B'way.
SPOKANE—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, waists, &c.; G. A. Ketchum, domestics, dress goods, silks, &c.; E. S. McBride, ready to wear; I. E. Van Dorn, notions; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Netter-Ullman Mercantile Co.; M. Netter, ladies' garments; H. W. Bula, dry goods; 1,161 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.; Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. S. Morton, linens; 75 Spring.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; P. Murray, white goods; 432 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mctl. Co.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks, velvets; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; P. Gradwohl, women's, misses' Fall hats; S. L. Wolfert, children's dresses, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. Harris, women's, misses', juniors', children's coats, catalogue; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Burdick-Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newdery, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 148 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mrs. Shea, art needlework; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; L. Toben, upholstery, quilts, curtains, rugs; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; R. E. Starkey, millinery; 621 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; O. G. Treadwell, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; Mrs. Jones, corsets; Miss Villaine, infants' wear; 17 E. 22.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; D. I. Goldstein, men's furn. goods; P. J. Sefranka, books, stationery; 37 W. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Schuman & Evans; G. A. Searls, china, glassware; 105 Grand; Longacre.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; J. R. Hopkins, linens; 320 Church.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; T. Sharp, underwear; 320 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Chappell & Dyer Co.; H. J. Maurer, furniture; 315 4th Av.; Wallick's.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss M. A. Sullivan, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, silk petticoats; 200 5th Av.
TACOMA—Rhodes Bros.; J. Thompson, clothing; 1,150 B'way.
TAMPA—Maas Bros.; G. L. Glass, carpets; 148 W. 23d.
TOLEDO—Emma Mfg. Co.; J. L. Flaherty, skirts, house dresses; Breslin.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; H. E. Berry, men's, boys' clothing; 23 E. 26th.
TUSCALOOSA—J. Saks, general mdse.; S. O. Koster, dry goods; Wallick's
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 D 26th.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Waterbury D. G. Co.; Mr. Kohlbert, jobs, coats, Palm Beach suits; 72 Madison Av.
WILLIAMSPORT—Stein Brothers Co.; A. F. Stein, pants; Grand.
WORCESTER—Richard Healy Co.; A. J. McGrail, ready to wear; Imperial.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, white goods; 432 4th Av.
YAKAMA, Wash.—Draper-Schott Co.; W. E. Draper, ready-to-wear, general mdse.; 8 W. 29th.
YORK—C. H. Bear & Co., H. O. Smith, millinery; 315 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons C. Chambers, white goods; 432 4th Av.

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BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer,
has received imperative orders to sell at absolute auction entire magnificent contents of a
10 ROOM APARTMENT IN THE "ALLENDALE,"
808 West End Av., cor. 99th Street,
To-morrow (Wednesday), July 21, at 10:30 A. M.

Apartment open for inspection to-day, 9 to 5 P. M. (Inquire for Apt. 7-A.) Hand-carved Mahogany Dining Room Suite, cost $3,000; Steinway & Sons Baby Grand Pianoforte in perfect order; original Oil Paintings, costly Persian Rugs and Carpets, large Sevres and Capo Dimonti Vases, Bronzes, Curios, Miniatures, beautiful China and Glassware, Tapestry and Gold Drawing Room Suite, hand-carved and Marquetry Library Suite, fine Engravings, &c.; 500 rare and valuable Books; 2 Costly Limoges Dining Sets, Silver Ware, Empire Clock Sets, Player Piano, Mahogany Poker Table, Leather Chairs and Couches, Andirons, &c. Bedrooms fully furnished and everything in first-class condition, to be removed after sale. Catalogue at House.

Cash deposits required from every one.
Auctioneer's Office, 428 Columbus Av. 'Phone, 7175—Schuyler.

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DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Tuesday, July 20th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Extensive Line of Men's and Ladies'
Furnishings
Cambrics, Muslins, Bed Sheets, Bed Spreads, TURKISH TOWELS, LACE CURTAINS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
WEARING APPAREL
Also a Special Offering of 200 Lots
Embroideries, Flouncings,
SILK TRIMMINGS, BANDS, ETC.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell TO-DAY,
Tuesday, July 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
$20,000 STAPLE STOCK OF A HIGH-GRADE
DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly of Meyers Bros., Monroe, La.
50,000 YARDS DOMESTICS
Linens, Cambrics, Muslins, Laces, Embroideries.
LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR OF ALL KINDS
1,000 doz. Hosiery, American Lady Corsets, Table Covers, Napkins, Towels, Infants' Wear, Linen and Lace Tidies and Covers, Ladies' Silk, Lace and Lawn Waists; Ladies' Silk Dresses, House Dresses, Children's Dresses, Men's Shirts, Neckwear, etc. Full line Notions, Kayser and Fownes Silk Gloves.
☞ The above stock is clean, staple merchandise and will be sold in large trade lots.

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MISCELLANEOUS.
ENTIRE
PLANT
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formerly of BERT SCHNURER, consisting of
Buttonhole, Button Sewing, Hemstitchers, Ruchings, 44-20s, 31-15s, 81-1s, 75-1s and No. 88 Tucking Machines, About 100 Power Tables,
1 7½-H. P. MOTOR
cutting tables, bust forms, chairs, sample trunks, 1 large Mosler double door safe, linoleum, partition, and, in fact, everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Today, Tuesday, July 20,
At 11 A. M. on Premises,
34-36 West 27th St., near 5th Av., N. Y. C.
For further information telephone 4299 Spring.

Trustee's Sale
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
of
BAUMAN JEWELRY COMPANY
of Chicago
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 21ST, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, New York City,
Consisting of
Diamond lavallieres, rings, bar pins, gold cigarette cases, vanity cases, earrings, gold bracelets, 5-karat diamond, A PERFECT GEM PEARL, 22 GRS., gold mesh bags, watches, fobs, etc.
By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.
GOODS WILL BE ON EXHIBITION TO-DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 20TH, FROM 10:00 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

MERCHANDISE.
BANKRUPTCY SALE
In the matter of
WILLIAM H. RICH & SON, Bankrupt,
Trading as
THE BROOKLYN APRON COMPANY,
Purchased from
CHARLES H. McGILL, Trustee.
Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, Attys. for Trustee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Sells by Public Auction,
On Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A.M.
On Premises, No. 423 Broadway, Near Canal St., New York City.
The assets of above, consisting of Cotton Piece Goods, such as Ginghams, Lawns, Seersuckers, Muslins, Cambrics, Richmond Cloths, Zephyrs, Cretonnes, Galateas, Percales, Dotted Swiss, Linens, Cross Bars, Organdies, Denims, Twills, Colored and White Crepes, Bedford Cloths, Laces and Embroideries, Allovers, Pearl Buttons, Bias Bindings, Tapes, Thread, Cotton and Trimmings. Also about 250 Unfinished Bungalow Aprons. Sale arranged and conducted by PHILIP SMITH.
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—Auctioneers—
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—where the visiting buyer may secure bargains in dependable merchandise.
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N. B.—Buyers of women's apparel will find especially interesting NEW lines.

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PRINTING Booklets, Catalogs, Circulars, Office Stationery, Lowest Prices. Drawings, Cuts, Trade Marks. Hayes Bros., 301 W. 37. Greeley 335.

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We solicit your inquiries.
E. A. BROMUND CO.,
356 West Broadway,
New York City.

WE PUT POWER IN THE SELLING END.
Recently we prepared a booklet and a series of "follow up" letters for a firm catering to merchant tailors. They wrote:—
"We find that this month we booked four hundred and seventy-two orders more than during the corresponding month last year."
They also state that the selling literature we had prepared was the best they had ever seen:—
"Far ahead of anything competitors were using."
Our service delivers results. *"We sell you profits."* Trained mail specialists handle the entire work and have been getting good results for fourteen years.
May we do for you what we are doing for others?
SACKERMAN-EDELMANN CO.
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Do Not Miss Our Line of
FANCY BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS
For holiday trade. Something different.
To Retail from 25c. to $5.00 a Box.
SILK & ULLMAN,
142 5th Ave., Cor. 19th St.

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COTTON DRESSES
TO CLOSE OUT AT A PRICE.
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5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
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Everything for the Bargain Basement
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BAER'S Maternity Skirt
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THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
HIGH GIRDLE
NO ELASTIC
NO STRINGS
$2.25 to $6.75
GUSTAVE BAER, 510 Sixth Av., Nr. 31st St.

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43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in LADIES' WOOL POPLIN SUITS.
Yarn Dyed Linings at $7.50.

WE HAVE THE
Best $10.00 Suit on the Market.
Come in and convince yourself.
FENSTERSTOCK & CO., 39 West 29th St.

MEN'S WOOL CRASH
Suits, Palm Beach Suits, Knitted Sport Coats, and Summer Clothing Specialties.
The HOUSE of HUCHBERGER, 93 5th Av.

WASH 500 DOZEN SKIRTS AND DRESSES
To Close Out at Bargain Prices.
QUEEN COSTUME CO.,
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Wash Skirts, Coats & Suits
to close out very cheap.
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TRADE MARK
Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
For Men, Women and Children
30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
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Commission Merchants
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Cotton Fabrics
Spring Lines, 1916, for Jobbing Trades, are ready in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics

Jobbing Trade, Attention!
Spring Line 1916 Ready.
WASH GOODS
THAT SELL
TILTON & KEELER,
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Gans-Burgauer Co
66-68 Worth Street
White and Printed
Cotton Fabrics
For Jobbing Trade Spring 1916 Now Ready

Halloween Thanksgiving Christmas
Favors and Novelties.
We have succeeded in getting all our holiday goods in. Not last year's, but all new. It is very important that you place your orders at once. We have 10,000 Novelties to select from. Halloween figures and lanterns, Thanksgiving Turkeys and Table decorations, Santa Clauses and Tree decorations, Snapping Mottoes, Horns, Blow Outs and a big variety of noise makers. Fancy paper hats, confetti, serpentine, miniature aprons and any other novelties for souvenirs, advertising and favors.
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MADE IN U. S. A.
"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery." PHIL GIL DRESS VALUE CREATOR

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery. Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ladles and Skimmers Are Held Not to be Kitchen Utensils.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that the Collector of Customs at New Orleans erred in his return on importations of unstemmed leaf tobacco entered by the Havana-American Company. The collector classified the entire importation as leaf tobacco and took duty at the rate of $1.85 per pound. The importers claimed that some of the bales should have been returned at 35 cents a pound as filler tobacco. The board found that in a number of bales there was 10 per cent. of leaf or wrapper tobacco and 90 per cent. of filler. It was accordingly held that the 10 per cent. of wrapper should pay duty on the basis of $1.85 per pound, and the other 90 per cent. at the lower rate claimed. The collector was reversed to this extent.

The G. Wildermann Company was sustained in a contention for lower duty on sprinklers used in Catholic churches for sprinkling holy water. For some reason the collector returned the articles as "brushes," duty being taken at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. W. A. Hines, counsel for the importers, made the claim that the articles should be admitted at 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood. Judge Hay agreed.

The board refused to upset the collector's classification made on garden ornaments composed of stone or marble. They were returned under the tariff at 45 per cent. as marble ornaments and were claimed dutiable by P. L. Carbone of Boston, the importer, under several paragraphs not named in the decision. As the importer failed to put in sufficient testimony, the Custom House classification was allowed to stand.

The board sustained a protest by A. S. Tuska, Son & Co., in claims relating to baskets of bamboo, chip, wood, or compositions of wood, colored. They were all classified as "baskets" under the tariff and taxed 25 per cent. ad valorem. At the hearing a letter was filed from the Appraiser and one from the Collector stating that the goods should have been returned at 15 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of wood. In view of these statements the board ordered a liquidation at the lower rate.

The Strobel & Wilken Company was upheld in a claim for 20 per cent. duty as manufactures of metal on importations of aluminum ladles and skimmers. The Collector was reversed in returning the goods at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tariff for aluminum kitchen utensils.

The board took favorable action in a protest by C. A. Auffmordt & Co., dealing with the classification of woven fabrics. Appraiser Sague returned the goods as composed in chief value of silk. Acting on this return, the Collector assessed duty at the rate of 45 per cent. The firm put several witnesses on the stand, all of whom testified that, while the fabrics were composed of silk and wool, the latter predominated in their make-up. Judge Howell so found and ordered a reliquidation on the basis of 35 per cent. duty as woven fabrics in chief value of silk.

F. Guttmann & Co. protested the Collector's classification on jute burlap, cork, and manufactures of cork imported under the Act of 1913. The record in the case was unsatisfactory to the board, as the importers failed to present any testimony, while the reports of the Appraiser and of the Collector as to the character of the goods were not received within the statutory time. The protest was accordingly overruled.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JOHN W. MERRIAM & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John W. Merriam & Co., a corporation, manufacturer of cigars at 139 Maiden Lane. Liabilities, $133,000; assets, $75,000. Judge Hand appointed Solomon K. Lichtenstein and Henry H. Kaufman receivers, with authority to carry on the business until a meeting of creditors is held.

JACOB AUERBACH, jobber in cotton and woolen goods at 335 Canal Street, has made an assignment to Philip Ordover. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.

FLIASHNICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fliashnick Manufacturing Company. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $8,000.

LEWIS E. LANDON, hardware dealer at 2,136 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $18,566 and assets of $33,889, including stock, $15,000; accounts and notes, $8,733.

JACOB LISS, dealer in women's ready-to-wear garments at 315 and 381 Grand Street and 101 Delancey Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,250 and assets of $3,050.

MAUD B. BARCLAY.—Judge Learned Hand appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Maud Brevort Barclay of 90 West Ninety-second Street. It was stated that Mrs. Barclay owned real estate in the downtown tenement district of Manhattan and the equities are believed to be between $30,000 and $40,000. The liabilities are approximately $100,000.

JOSEPH SCHWARTZ.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 15 against Joseph Schwartz, manufacturer of dresses at 11 West Twentieth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

JULIUS GLUCROFT, three, nine, and nineteen cent store at 1,862 Third Avenue, made an assignment to Samuel Lowittes.

LOUIS HASSENFRATZ, dealer in hardware and housefurnishings at 317 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Henry D. Guile.

SARAH WERDENSCHLAG, butcher at 379 Amsterdam Avenue, has made an assignment to Bernhard Herrmann.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 19.—Lemuel Sparkman, lumber dealer, at Camden, Ouchita County, Ark., today filed a voluntary petition in the Federal District Court in Texarcana, Tex. Assets, $100; liabilities, $62,000.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, July 19.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Nathan B. Everett and Dana C. Everett, trading as N. B. Everett & Co., cotton brokers; liabilities, $4,497, no assets. This is one of the oldest cotton brokerage firms in Fall River.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Schedules in a bankruptcy filed by the Racine Iron and Metal Company, Racine, Wis., show liabilities of $364,685.08 and assets of $124,656.16.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the Racine Drop Forge Company, Racine, Wis.; liabilities are given at $9,462.68, and assets at $3,553.57; cash on hand, 30 cents, according to schedules.

A. M. Kaufman, dealer in suits and cloaks, Milwaukee, schedules his liabilities at $17,716.06 and assets at $10,123.39.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Altman, Julius and Abraham—O. K. Button Moulds Mfg. Co., $104.59.
Aron, Adolph and Samuel—W. Silver, $121.21.
Arena Amusement Co.—B. Pruslin, $182.01.
Bohan, John F.—L. Joseph et al., $288.55.
Consolidated Manufacturers, Ltd.—W. P. Lunney, $124.83.
Dietz, Bernhard Augustus—Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co., $436.57.
Ely, Joseph N.—H. J. L. Washington, $21,851.22.
Ely, Anne A.—Same, $16,185.22.
Foley, Jennie—W. Gruenneberg, $931.25.
Feinberg, Benjamin D.—R. T. Brench, $196.39.
Guarantee Trust Co. of N. Y.—Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., $535.03.
Greenstein, Samuel B.—M. Greenbaum, $106.29.
Greene, James E.—J. Brown, $382.67.
Grimshaw & Sturges, Inc.—Gary Iron and Steel Co. of N. Y., $523.50.
Garby, Bertha—J. Goldman, $224.65.
Garvey, William—Brunhild Distillery Co., $135.58.
Hayes, William A.—Tobey Furniture Co., $385.22.
Hynes, Archibald O.—L. O. Lundihm, $229.01.
Hart & Widder Co. and Charles N. Hart—Bernard Greenwood Co., $172.91.
Hills, George F.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $6,269.78.
Israelson, Max and Louis Hertzberg—M. Cohen, $219.53.
James Street Garage, Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $473.90.
Kominsky, Joseph, by guardian—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., costs, $121.88.
Kerr, John—H. B. de Ligny, $257.67.
Machix, Simon—B. Staubach, $12,286.80.
Same—Same, $12,216.16.
Same—Same, $9,890.45.
Mills, Edward D.—American Bluestone Co., $578.09.
McGill, James—R. Leininger, $471.50.
Nevins-Perelman Co., Inc.—City Cornice & Skylight Co., $208.30.
North American Films Corporation—Manhattan Office Partition Co., $2,799.89.
Same—Same, $543.41.
Same—Same, $544.42.
National Typewriter Exchange and Benjamin Cohen—General Typewriter Exchange, $195.51.
135th Street Amusement Corp.—J. Golle, $484.41.
Queens Land & Title Co. and Allen T. Haight—G. W. Carr, $433.41.
Queens Land & Title Co., Allen T. Haight, and George F. Haight—G. W. Carr, $357.06.
Same—Same, $274.41.
Queens Land & Title Co.—J. Marko, costs, $797.14.
Roseno, Isaac—Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., $276.20.
Rosenberg, Jacob—Forward Association, $148.65.
Rosener, Adolph P.—E. Goteclose, $564.40.
Rothstein, Abraham, and Joseph Wolf—W. M. Keck, trustee, $12,079.95.
Rosenthal, Harry and Isidor—W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., $440.16.
Russian Transport & Ins. Co.—Deep Water Oyster Co., $1,577.78.
Rinehart, John B. G.—H. Polack, $219.02.
Same—R. Thomas, $317.72.
Same—C. Thomas, $617.72.
Same—D. Schacht, $442.72.
Steig, Samuel—Jewelers' Co-operative Syndicate, Inc., $105.40.
Sparago, Charles and Ethel—People of the State of N. Y., $1,000.
Spitzer, Aaron—Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co., costs, $138.38.
Sedransky, Max—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $116.88.
Silverman, Harry—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co. et al., costs, $112.38.
Smith, Abraham and Hyman—S. Kaplan, by guardian, $534.50.
Slonimsky, Joseph T.—A. L. Kass, $377.50.
Tague, Patrick J.—A. B. Baith et al., $795.49.
Valsecchi, Antonio—Sehmore, Inc., $166.25.
Valentine, Harry J.—A. R. Seaman, $2,162.70.
Weir, Emil—S. Abeloff, $181.81.

In Bronx County.

Desmond, Thomas E.—J. L. Gerson et al., $150.94.
Gertner, Joseph—R. Gertner, $1,188.58.
Horowitz, Harry—H. Kramer et al., $59.82.
Rosenthal, Leon A.—S. Tombacher et al., $148.69.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Bosler, William D.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., June 7, 1912, $37.15.
Bohm, Julius—S. Lipsit, March 17, 1914, $112.91.
Casey, Maurice S.—J. R. Roosevelt et al., trustee, Nov. 11, 1908, $865.74.
Dohm Lithographing Co.—Joseph Frank & Sons, Oct. 9, 1914, $116.47.
Elias, Hugo—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915, $1,124.58.
Funk, Wilhelm—I. W. Goodhue, July 9, 1915, $274.65.
Griffith, George L.—J. Coleman, April 8, 1915, $131.49.
Gumph, Louise—M. A. Temple, Feb. 26, 1915, $74.67.
Hurlbut, Margaret H.—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915, $922.65.
Hurlbut, Margaret C.—Same, June 24, 1915, $1,124.58.
Israel, Richard J.—S. L. Israel, June 25, 1915, $116.70.
Price, David—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915, $2,235.21.
Picker, David, and Philip Weinberg—L. Bachmann et al., April 6, 1915, $2,871.73.
Reiling, Joseph L.—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915, $1,629.41.
Weinburger, Samuel—M. B. Howe, June 8, 1915, $276.09.

In Bronx County.

Desmond, Thomas E.—H. Hollander, May 19, 1915, $175.45.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

GLAUBER, ABRAHAM, (Dec. 19, 1914;) net estate, $69,130; Martha Glauber, daughter, gets $24,819; Carrie Glauber, daughter; Emil Glauber, son, and Julia Newbauer, daughter, each given $14,770. Assets: Deposits, $9,164; mortgages and personalty, $41,481; stocks and bonds, $20,301.

GREENFIELD, ERNEST M., a candy manufacturer, (April 5, 1913;) net estate $216,420; Mrs. Amy A. Greenfield, widow, sole beneficiary. Assets: Equity, $11,451, in premises at Bayville, L. I., appraised at $40,000; deposits, $4,462; claims due for loans, $20,840; insurance, $14,647; notes, $5,110; jewelry and personalty, $1,450; mortgages, $20,262, and 3,250 shares stock of E. Greenfield's Sons, candy manufacturers, $276,250.

HUTTER, KARL, (June 15, 1915,) a supplemental report.

RAYMOND, Mrs. JULIETTE W., widow of Henry J. Raymond, (Oct. 14, 1914;) net estate, $73,600; Henry W. Raymond, son, gets life estate in $72,884 and rest passed to friends of decedent. Assets: Premises 12 W. 9 St., appraised at $31,000; deposits, $9; insurance, $18,200; personalty, $1,201; stocks and bonds, $26,355.

RYDER, Mrs. FLORENCE V., widow of Edgar S. Ryder, (March 9, 1914;) net estate, $51,809; Sylvia de Murias Vanderveer, niece, was given personalty valued at $3,510 and a life estate in $29,799; William Morton Garden and Anna Kidd, brother and sister of decedent, each given $5,000; Jennie Taylor and William Dudley Carlton, not related, each $2,000; Grace Dickinson Carlton, Ruth Ingersoll Carlton, Raymond Herbert and Fernando de Murias each given $1,000. Assets: Equity $18,000 in 25 W. 82 St., appraised at $24,000; deposits, $3,950; jewelry, furniture, and silverware, $5,047; stocks and bonds, $25,790; interest in estate of Christopher Garden, deceased, $6,556. The decedent also owned property outside New York State, but its value does not appear in the report.

SPECKEL, JEANNE GORMAINE, (Feb. 7, 1915;) net estate, $30,700; five children, Margaret A. Speckel, Helene H. Hogenhauer, Gustave T., Joan E., and Jeanne M. Speckel, beneficiaries, each receive one-fifth of estate; assets, deposits, $513; household furniture and jewelry, $225; 290 shares stock in the Boyd-Bell Company, appraised at $34,800.

JAEHNE, CHARLES L., (Dec. 7, 1914;) an equity, $8,781, in 288 Hudson St., appraised at $14,000; net, $8,055; Mrs. Augusta Louisa Jaehne, widow, beneficiary.

WILLIAMS, JAMES, (Dec. 22, 1910;) net estate, $203,900; annuity of $600 a year for Robert Williams, his son; rest of the estate equally among his four daughters, Sarah Brown, Clara Kilborn, Annie Ramsdell, and Ethel Williams; Mrs. Marietta Raveskes, widow, declined to accept a trust fund created in the will, and elected to claim her dower in the realty, the value of which is placed at $41,747, and appears as a deduction against the value of the realty; assets were, 234-236-238 E. 56 St., appraised at $63,000; 239-241-243-245 E. 56 St., appraised at $59,218; 442 E. 57 St., $9,500; 306-308-310 E. 74 St., appraised at $39,000; 10 to 18 E. 204 St., Bronx, $11,000; one vacant lot, Bronx, $900; total value of realty, $182,618; dower, $41,747; leaving net value $140,871; deposits, $433; mortgages, $79,979.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers near the Coast; somewhat cooler in interior; light to moderate variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler in the interior; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; probably showers in extreme w. Wed., fair.

Okla.—Cloudy and cooler Tues. Wed., fair.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Tues. Wed., fair.

Upper Mich. and Ohio—Fair weather and moderate temperature Tues. and Wed.; light, variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; cooler in s. Tues.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues and Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in s. and w.

Iowa—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues., probably showers by night or Wed.; warmer Tues.

Neb., Kan.—Unsettled with probably showers, Wed., and in w. Tues.; warmer.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 24, SS La Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 21, SS Veendyk, and at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS New Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 21, SS Veendyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 3, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 29, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 24, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Aki Maru....July 22
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ixion ....July 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....July 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)— Manchuria ....July 26
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....July 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....July 31

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:46|Sun sets..7:27|Moon sets..11:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:57	1:46	7:16	8:15
Governors Island	12:55	1:47	7:35	8:42
Hell Gate	2:45	3:37	9:15	10:22

Arrived—Monday, July 19.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool, July 10.
SS Carolina, San Juan, July 14.
SS Roma, Azores, July 10.
SS Chincha, Valparaiso, June 23.
SS Borinquen, Ponce, July 4.
SS Wuringen, Huelva, July 2.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Gibara, July 13.
SS Frankrig, Manzanillo, July 9.
SS Eastern Prince, New Orleans, July 12.
SS Hova, Baltimore, July 16.
SS Calamares, Cristobal, July 12.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, July 14.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, July 13.
SS Harpagus, Gibraltar, July 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Touraine	Havre	July 11
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
Lampo	Leghorn	July 8
Aboukir	Balboa	July 11
Navajo	Balboa	July 11
Monkburn	Liverpool	July 5
Drome	Bordeaux	July 7
Monginesso	Lisbon	July 2
Banilla	Balboa	July 11
Dwinsk	Archangel	July 7
Devon City	Cherbourg	July 6
Rotterdam (tank)	Avonmouth	July 6
Nickerie	Haiti	July 15
Huron	Mobile	July 13
Medina	Galveston	July 14
Comet	Port Arthur	July 12
Rayo	New Orleans	July 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Oscar II	Christiansand	July 10
St. Joseph	Lisbon	July 7
Neches	London	July 9
Montanan	Cristobal	July 14
Radiant	New Orleans	July 14
El Valle	Galveston	July 15

DUE THURSDAY.

Dante Alighieri	Palermo	July 10
Samland	London	July 10
Narragansett	London	July 10
Proteus	New Orleans	July 17
Monadnock	London	July 8
Carrillo	Santa Marta	July 13
Philadelphia	San Juan	July 17

DUE FRIDAY.

Arabic	Liverpool	July 14
Large Law	London	July 10
El Sud	Galveston	July 17
Great City	St. Nazaire	July 9
Earl of Elgin	Saloniki	June 20
Colon	Cristobal	July 17
Mayaro	Grenada	July 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 20
Comal	Galveston	July 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Alfred Nobel	Havre	July 10
Achilles	Marseilles	July 9
Wirral	Havre	July 10
Antiope	Algiers	July 8
Highland Prince	London	July 9
Cacique	Havre	July 12
St. Stephen	London	July 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Skulda, Puerta Plata	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Veendyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Cretic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Orduna, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Cymric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
R. M. Thompson, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Argentina	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 19.

SS Neches, London to New York, was 420 miles E. at noon; due 21st, forenoon. Mallory Line.
SS Touraine, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 20th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Finland, San Francisco to New York, was 2,596 miles from San Francisco at noon 18th.
SS Sibiria, Kingston to New York, was 469 miles from Port Antonio at noon 18th.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 1,002 miles S. at 7 P. M. 18th.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 66 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Brabant, Providence to New York, was 10 miles S. W. of Montauk Point at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 23 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 48 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 8 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 376 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 147 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 523 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 8 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Santa Clara, San Pedro to New York, was 500 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 270 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 275 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 233 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Huron, Mobile to New York, was 365 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nickerie, Curacao to New York, was 476 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Navajo, Balboa to New York, was 450 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, July 18.
SS Espagne, at Bordeaux, July 19.
SS Minnehaha, at Plymouth, July 19.
SS Portland, at Stockholm, July 18.
SS Malang, at Rotterdam, July 18.
SS Pascal, at Liverpool, July 19.
SS Lodewyk van Nassau, at Amsterdam, July 15.
SS Hermine, at Bordeaux, July 15.
SS Sao Paulo, at Pernambuco, July 17.
SS Louisiana, at Kirkwall, July 17.
SS Tonawanda, at Manchester, July 18.
SS Muncaster Castle, at Port Said, July 18.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, July 19.

Sailed.

SS Vauban, from London, July 18.
SS Benguela, from Hull, July 19.
SS Gergovia, from Barcelona, July 14.
SS Bayonne, from St. Louis du Rhone, July 14.
SS Westminster, from Bordeaux, July 16.
SS Bovic, from Manchester, July 17.
SS Petroleine, from La Rochelle, July 15.
SS City of Naples, from Manila, July 17.
SS Westgate, from St. Lucia, July 17.
SS Strathtay, from Marseilles, July 16.

Passed.

SS Pollux, New York for Malta, passed Sagres.
SS Djemba, New York for Durban, passed St. Helena.
SS Halumet, New York for Marseilles, passed Tarifa.
SS Richard, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Vitalia, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Ghazee, New York for Hull, passed Dover.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 15; Shanghai, June 25; Kobe, June 30, and Yokohama, July 1—which arrived per steamer Aki, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 16, and mails dated Hongkong, June 11; Kobe, June 30, and Yokohama, June 30, which arrived per steamer Chicago, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 17. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, July 21.

B. & O. ORDERS 2,050 CARS.

Two Thousand Are Hoppers and Fifty for Passenger Service.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad placed contracts today for equipment which will cost approximately $2,500,000. The orders call for 2,000 steel hopper cars and fifty cars for passenger service.

The hopper cars will be built by the American Car and Foundry Company at East St. Louis, Ill.; the Pressed Steel Car Company at Pittsburgh, and the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Penn. The order for passenger service cars was placed with the Pullman Company at Chicago, and included thirty-five coaches, five combination passenger and baggage cars, two baggage and mail cars, four baggage cars, two café parlor cars and two café coaches.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, vs. UNITED COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 11, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of James D. O'Neil, Thruston Wright, Robert P. Watt, and William K. Johnson, receivers of United Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
JAMES D. O'NEIL,
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
ROBERT P. WATT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of United Coal Company.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus SOMERSET SMOKELESS COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 12, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Robert P. Watt, Samuel A. Gilmore, and William K. Johnson, receivers of Somerset Smokeless Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
ROBERT P. WATT,
SAMUEL A. GILMORE,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Somerset Smokeless Coal Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus MERCHANTS COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Defendant.—No. 15, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Robert P. Watt, Thruston Wright, and William K. Johnson, receivers of the Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
ROBERT P. WATT,
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Merchants Coal Co. of Penna.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 13, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of James D. O'Neil, Robert P. Watt, and William K. Johnson, receivers of Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
JAMES D. O'NEIL,
ROBERT P. WATT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus NAOMI COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 14, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Thruston Wright, Samuel A. Gilmore, and William K. Johnson, receivers of the Naomi Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
SAMUEL A. GILMORE,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Naomi Coal Company.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED STATES METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20,742.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of an order and decree of sale herein duly made on the 16th day of July, 1915, by Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge, which order and decree of sale is on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, there will be held under the direction of John J. Townsend, as Special Master, on the second (2d) day of August, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at Room 915, Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, a PUBLIC SALE of all of the assets, properties, and effects of the bankrupt estate herein, real, personal, and mixed, of every kind whatsoever, except (1) cash on hand, (2) all claims and choses in action against former Directors or officers of the bankrupt company, or any of them, (3) all rights of the said United States Metal Products Company, in and under a certain agreement between the Universal Electric Welding Company and the J. F. Blanchard Company, dated June 25th, 1909; and also all rights in and under a certain lease and license between the Universal Electric Welding Company as lessor and the J. F. Blanchard Company as lessees, dated June 25, 1909; the interest of the said J. F. Blanchard Company in the said two instruments having been duly assigned to the United States Metal Products Company; and also all Electric Welders in the possession of the Trustees of said United States Metal Products Company, which come under the terms of the said lease; (4) any parcels or properties which, pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 17 of said order and decree, shall have theretofore been sold by the Trustees at private sale, and (5) any claim or chose in action which is in litigation and which may be withdrawn from the sale by the Trustees as provided in said order and decree.

The property is to be offered in bulk and in separate parcels. The sale is to be in all respects subject to the provisions and directions contained in the said order and decree of sale, and the terms of sale prepared by the Trustees pursuant to said order and decree. Copies of said order and decree and of the terms of sale can be obtained from the Trustees or their attorneys, or from the Special Master. A list of the mechanical equipment, the merchandise and the stock on hand, the accounts receivable, and choses in action held by the Trustees is on file at the office of Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee herein, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, open to the examination of any creditor or proposed bidder.

A description of the real estate to be sold is given by metes and bounds in the order and decree of sale.

The real estate to be sold comprises the following parcels, to wit: (1) The block at College Point, Long Island, bounded by Third Avenue and 10th Street, Fourth Avenue and 8th Street, containing approximately 138,368 square feet of land, more or less, and being covered by one and two story brick factory buildings; (2) the property at College Point, Long Island, known as the "Clubhouse Property," located at the northeast corner of 10th Street and Fourth Avenue, with the buildings thereon; (3) the property at Long Island City, Long Island, New York, on the South side of Borden Avenue, extending from Review Avenue to Dutch Kills Creek, with the buildings thereon; (4) a lot at West Long Branch, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, known as Lot No. 36 on a map of Norwood Park, Long Branch, New Jersey; (5) the certain leasehold estates in property at College Point, Long Island, in the block bounded by Third Avenue and 8th Street, Fourth Avenue and 5th Street.

Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Special Master, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THOMAS C. CLARKE, P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN and FRANK L. FROMENT, Trustees in Bankruptcy, No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Trustees, &c., No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of BELL DRY GOODS CO., INC., to Morris B. Arnold, for the benefit of creditors. The sale advertised for today is adjourned without date.

Dated, New York, July 20th, 1915.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

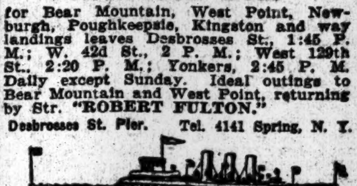
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

Afternoon Boat

for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.



Hudson River Day Line

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.

Daily, including Sunday.

Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

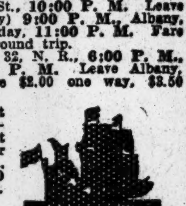
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.

People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.

Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.

Largest River Steamships in the world.



HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.

DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.

Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.) Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.

McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952 & Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

GLEN ISLANDS

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"

Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 1.30, 2:30, 4:00 P. M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

BOSTON $2.80 Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 ROUND TRIP $3.30.

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25. Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Iron Steamboat Co.
SPECIAL NOTICE

The Public is cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock. ONLY tickets purchased at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S ticket office are good on boats operated by this Co. IRON STEAMBOATS are not operated from West 23d St. STEEPLECHASE is the only landing at CONEY ISLAND.

A DAY ON THE OCEAN Deep Sea Fishing Str. TAURUS

Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

CONEY ISLAND

Strs. Leave W. 129TH ST. & PIER 1, N. R. Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers, 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.

*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water

BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships

MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships

NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR, Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.

Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT

Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P.M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P.M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.

BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound

New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request.

City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and Horses at Low Rates. Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH

TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA

Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30, 10:30; W. 23rd St. 10, 11; Battery Pier 10:30, 11:30; Coney Island 6, 7; Rockaway 5, 6.

EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE

River Breezes Away from Heat and Dust. POPULAR YACHT CLIFTON twice daily from foot West 42d St. 10:30 (50c); 2:30 (75c). Sat. and Sun. 75c. Morn., $1.00 Aft. Cruise 40 Miles; 8 Hours. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)

STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3378. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS ELPHAND, trading as IDEAL WAIST & DRESS CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 30th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 101 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, waists, silks, piece goods, trimmings, embroideries, laces, machines, power tables, motor, fixtures, safe, etc.

ISRAEL JUROW, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. ANTOON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 27, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Renaissance table covers, collar and cuff sets, auto shawls, centre pieces, neckwear, shams, doylies, pillow tops, etc.

PERCIVAL WILD, Receiver.
M. & B. JAFFE, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of RACHEL LEIBEL.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 30th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 304 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a stock of gents' furnishings, fixtures, showcases, etc.

DANIEL DRANGLE, Assignee.
GINZBURG & PICKER, Attorneys for Assignee, 116 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y. No. 21,950. In Bankruptcy. SOL KAHN, individually, and as a copartner of the firm of KAHN & KAHN, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sol Kahn, individually, and as a copartner of the firm of KAHN & KAHN, are hereby given notice that on July 14, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 30th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 19th, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,821.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB LISS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Liss are hereby given notice that on July 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 30th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 19, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist of N. Y.—No. 21,744.—In Bankruptcy.—MAPLEVILLE WOOLEN CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Mapleville Woolen Co. are hereby given notice that on June 8th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 30th, 1915, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

NO. 21,935.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE H. BAUER, Bankrupt.

Theodore H. Bauer was duly adjudicated bankrupt July 10th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, July 30th, 1915, at 10 o'clock. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 16th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,904.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD W. FOX, Bankrupt.

Edward W. Fox was duly adjudicated bankrupt July 3rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, July 30th, 1915, at 11 o'clock. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 16, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,908.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHOEN-BADKIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Schoen-Badkin Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt July 6, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, July 30th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 16th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

TWIN SCREW S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM 31,000 Tons Displ't. 17,250 Tons Reg't.
Sailing Saturday, July 24, Noon.
TWIN SCREW S. S. NOORDAM 22,070 Tons Displ't. 12,531 Tons Reg't.
(Rotterdam Direct)
Sailing Tuesday, August 3, Noon.
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag
NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM Via FALMOUTH
Splendid Accommodations at Moderate Rates.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 21-24 State St., New York.

OCEAN TRIP

A VACATION on the WATER

Cool, restful and refreshing.

$95 New York to Havana and return; 6 days at sea, 4 days on shore, including hotel expenses.

$60 California Expositions side trip, New York, Havana, New Orleans, by steamer, going or returning.

Write Dept. E for "The Ideal Vacation."

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New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

How Invigorating is a Sea Voyage!

The one sure way to gain health, rest, relaxation, amid crisp, sweet sea breezes.

Superior service and low fares to

Savannah, Macon, Augusta
Jacksonville, Atlanta
Birmingham, Montgomery
and all Southern Points

Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent, or
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 FIFTH AVE.

Savannah Line

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels

SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

*††SOUTH AMERICA
*NEW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE
by fastest, largest vessels on West Coast
Next Sail'g s.s. Mexico, Aug. 2 from Panama
FIRST STOP—CALLAO
Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, and Valparaiso only. Regular services to †Colombia, Ecuador, and all other ports. Also Express Services to
Brazil and the Argentine

*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
†The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 B'way, N. Y., or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Thurs., July 22,	10 A.M.
Saxonia	Thurs., Aug. 5,	10 A.M.
Orduna	Sat., Aug. 21,	10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Aug. 27,	5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., Sept. 4,	10 A.M.
*Cameronia	Fri., Sept. 10,	5 P.M.
Orduna	Sat., Sept. 18,	10 A.M.

*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N.R., Noon
New York..July 24 | Philadelphia..July 31

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric....July 23 | †Arabic....July 28
†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A.M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

TOURAINE	July 24,	3 P.M.
CHICAGO	July 31,	3 P.M.
ESPAGNE	Aug. 7,	3 P.M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 14,	3 P.M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA...July 22 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 12
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona
ROMA.....July 26 | ROMA.....Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., 17 State St., N. Y.

A personally conducted tour to CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS.
Leaving Aug. 15, 43 days to the most interesting points. Party limited. For particulars, Mrs. Fannie D. Silverman, 11 Years Field Secretary National Jewish Hospital, Denver, Col.
515 West 110th St. Tel. 900 Morningside.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN LINE.
Scandinavia Direct.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 8-10 BRIDGE ST.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

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Ideal Vacation Trips
To and From
CALIFORNIA
Via PANAMA CANAL
Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
FINLAND AND KROONLAND

From Pier 61, N. R. NEW YORK		From SAN FRANCISCO
JULY 31	10:00 A. M.	AUG. 3
AUG. 26		AUG. 24
SEPT. 16		SEPT. 18

and every three weeks thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, $125 and up.
INTERMEDIATE, $60 and up.
Including meals and berth.
Best of cuisine and service.
ASK ABOUT COMBINATION TRIPS
WATER ROUTE ONE WAY
RAIL ROUTES OTHER WAY
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE 9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
‡LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
§Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN
To Naples and Genoa.
‡ANCONA.........JULY 24, NOON
*America..July 31, noon | *Duca d'Aosta...Aug. 14
‡Europa....Aug. 4, noon | ‡Stampalia.......Aug. 21
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*N. Amst'm.July24,noon | *Ryndam.....Aug. 19
†Noordam..Aug. 3,noon | *Rotterdam..Aug. 21
†Rotterdam Direct. *Via Falmouth.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AIRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

New Zealand—Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing from Vancouver, B. C.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 1231 Broadway, New York, or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA, Sat., July 24, 10 A. M.
CAMERONIA, Sat., Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

ALL LINES—ATTRACTIVE RATES.
Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu, Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.
E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 5930 Farragut

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK, NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

"Travel" Free. 80-page booklet, Summer Tours and Cruises. Marsters, 1246 B'way, N.Y.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21,546.—In the matter of MAX HELBORN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Helborn, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 19th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,805. In Bankruptcy. LOUIS KAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Kaplan are hereby given notice that on June 22nd, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 30th, 1915, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,975.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH H. REESE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph H. Reese are hereby given notice that on July 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 30th, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

DAYLIGHT OFFICES in the TIMES BUILDING

Daylight is essential to the professional man. The commercial photographer, the civil engineer, the dentist, doctor and lawyer can work to much better advantage in a naturally lighted and ventilated office.

Besides, the Times Building is the most centrally located office building in the city. Reasonable rents.

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Telephone 1000 Bryant

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Two Small Flat Deals on West Side—Old Elizabeth Street Building Sold—Flushing Purchase for New Church—Bronx and Suburban Transactions.

The excessive heat wave or the general Summer depression seemed to have affected the realty market yesterday, in spite of the activity of the preceding week. Two flat deals on the west side were closed, one being the double flat at 56 West Ninety-ninth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, occupying a plot 20 by 100, which was sold for Meyer Weinberg to an investor. A. V. Amy & Co. were the brokers.

The five-story flat at 137 West Sixtieth Street, on lot 25 by 100, was resold by Frederick Brown. It is between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, opposite the Vanderbilt Clinic, and was purchased by Mr. Brown a few months ago from Max Smith and Morris Rosenfeld.

Elizabeth Street Sale.

The three-story building at 77 Elizabeth Street, on plot 20 by 47.1, north of Hester Street, has been sold by Louise Carreau for the estate of Philip Bayer to T. Castallano. The former owners held the property for over half a century.

Recent Buyers.

The Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, President, is the buyer of 50 West Fifty-sixth Street, sold by William A. White & Sons for the Seamen's Bank for Savings. The buyer took the property in connection with a loan on the building at 18 and 20 East Forty-first Street.

The Ritz Realty Company has acquired title from Dr. William Carr to the two dwellings, 41.2 by 100.5, at 33 to 35 West Forty-sixth Street. The site will be improved with a nine-story loft building, for which the Union Mortgage Company advanced a building and permanent mortgage of $225,000.

Bronx Sales.

The vacant plot on the southeast corner of Barnes Avenue and 242d Street has been sold by F. William Eggert for Edward Keegan to an investor.

The vacant plot, 40 by 145, at the northwest corner of Mapes Avenue and 181st Street, has been purchased by a builder from E. Miers. The site will be improved with a five-story apartment house.

Flushing and Bayside Sales.

David F. Watson has sold to the Rev. Edward Francis McGoldrick, pastor of St. Andrew of Avellino Parish at Flushing, the block front on the north side of Broadway from Seventeenth to Eighteenth Street. The plot fronts 200 feet, and a church of Spanish mission architecture, with a parochial school, will be erected.

The Bayside Improvement Company has purchased from Charles Harnden, through the Hessels-Dashiell Company a dwelling on the west side of Linwood Avenue, south of Palace Boulevard, Bayside. The same agents have sold for Mrs. Charlotte Melville to George Sheffield two lots on the east side of Highland Avenue, north of Palace Boulevard, and for the Bayside Improvement Company to the Bayside Estates Company four lots on the east side of Highland Avenue, south of Lawrence Boulevard.

Englewood Investment.

Eight plots on Bruce Avenue, Englewood, N. J., have been purchased by William J. McKinley from the Frederick Booth estate. Each plot is 75 by 165. Albert E. Kelly was the broker in the sale.

Deal at Scarsdale.

A plot, 50 by 100, on Brown Place, Scarsdale, near the railroad station, has been sold by Angell & Co. for A. D. Rockwell, Jr.

Business Leases.

The Brett & Goode Company has rented the store at 29½ East Forty-eighth Street to Emanuel Boccini, who was represented by William A. Pond Phipps.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased the store at 999 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-second Street, to William B. Montgomery.

Country House Rentals.

Angell & Co. have leased the F. B. Taintor residence on Heathcote Road, Scarsdale, to Mrs. Loewenstein, and the residence of William H. Fish on Cambridge Road, Hartsdale, to J. A. Lewis of Mount Vernon.

Fish & Marvin have rented for Roy C. Andrews a house in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, to Police Commissioner Douglas I. MacKay of New York.

John F. Scott, in connection with Edward S. Voss, has sublet for H. Hobart Porter the Harris Cottage at Lawrence Beach, L. I., to Mrs. John C. Fairchild of Boston, Mass.

Brill Brothers in Brooklyn.

Brill Brothers, the New York clothiers, who recently opened their sixth New York store in Times Square, have just opened their first Brooklyn store in the building on Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street recently vacated by Smith, Gray & Co., who occupied it for twenty-two years.

East Side Theatre Loan.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed for the Natoma Amusement Company, Marcus Loew, President, a loan of $95,000 on the theatre recently erected on the southwest corner of Avenue B and East Fifth Street.

Bronx Mortgage Loans.

The following mortgage loans on Bronx property have been placed through Smith & Phelps: $2,000 each on 476 and 478 East 134th Street, and 480 East 134th Street; for the Merwin Realty Company, $2,700 on the vacant lot 50 by 140 on the west side of Undercliff Avenue, 169 feet north of Washington Bridge; $9,000 on the vacant plot at the junction of Boston Road and Southern Boulevard; $5,000 on the vacant plot 75 by 100 on the north side of Spofford Avenue, seventy-five feet west of Faile Street; $10,000 on the tree-story frame building on plot 225 by irregular on the northwest corner of Depot Place and Sedgwick Avenue; $4,500 on the two-story and basement brick dwelling at 598 Mott Avenue, and $2,500 on 331 East 206th Street.

Mount Vernon's New Post Office.

Joseph Di Bennedetto of Manhattan has been awarded the contract to construct the new Post Office for the United States Government on the west side of South First Avenue, south of First Street, Mount Vernon. The new building has been planned by the Acting Supervising Architect of the United States Treasury Department, James A. Wetmore. It will be fireproof, one-story in height, 82 by 87 feet. The cost is given as $100,000.

Realty Notes.

In connection with the recent election of Frank Lord as Vice President and Director of the Cross & Brown Company, that firm has opened a downtown branch office at 396 Broadway, which will be the headquarters for the management of its various downtown properties, many of which have been under Mr. Lord's management for several years.

J. Sarsfield Kennedy has filed plans for a thirteen-story apartment hotel on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street, 350 feet west of Ninth Avenue. It will have a frontage of twenty-two feet. William Allen is the owner. The cost is placed at $60,000.

William A. White & Sons were associated as brokers in the recently reported lease of the eight-story building at the northwest corner of Morton and Greenwich Streets, owned by the C. F. Hoffman estate, to Semon Bache & Co.

The deal for the Wilson plot, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, which a syndicate headed by Harry Fischel announced a short time ago as having purchased, has failed to materialize, and the property is again on the market.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Newbold Av, n e corner of Castle Hill Av, 21x82; A. H. Minner against M. M. Henning et al.; L. S. Goebel, attorney; L. O'Reilly, referee; due, $3,441.91; taxes, &c., $844.42; to Anna A. Byrne for $3,500.

Roselle St, w s, 81.8 ft s of Poplar, 50x147.1x137x122.3; Max Herzig against C. F. Brennan et al.; A. L. Davis, attorney; Valentine Taylor, referee; due, $1,477.40; taxes, &c., $82.45; subject to first mortgage of $6,000; to the plaintiff for $6,250.

By Henry Brady.

Eastern Boulevard, w s, adjoining lands of Paul Platzer, 175x307.6 to Becker x 100x200; Commonwealth Savings Bank against Colorado Realty Co. et al.; G. H. Hyde, attorney; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due, $17,235.77; taxes, &c., $1,348.26; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 362 West, s s, 154 ft e of Morningside Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. M. Whitefield, guardian, against Mary McDonough et al.; R. A. B. Dayton, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $10,402.87; taxes, &c., $579.24.

111th St, 517 to 523 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, six-story apartment house; G. E. Chisolm et al. against J. N. Rosenberg et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. H. Strong, referee; due, $167,861.75; taxes, &c., $3,400.55.

Amsterdam Av, 206 and 208, w s, 60.5 ft n of 69th St, 40x65, vacant; M. A. Cudlipp against Kodak Theatre, Inc., et al; M. F. Johnson, attorney; M. S. Coan, referee; due, $39,225.82; taxes, &c, $1,837.14.

106th St, 332 East, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Rachele Podesta against J. G. Andriaccio et al.; Wessels Ryerson, attorney; D. G McConnell, referee; due, $15,388.74; taxes, &c., $151.55.

122d St, 327 East, n s, 296 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100.11, three-story loft building and one-story extension; New York Savings Bank against G. C. Kline et al.; J. A. Dutton, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $10,900.87; taxes, &c., $687.95.

By Henry Brady.

22d St, 140 to 144 West, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 62.6x98.9, twelve-story loft and store building; Postal Life Insurance Co. against Ritaro Realty Co. et al.; C C Lockwood, attorney; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $268,403.15; taxes, &c., $7,732.76.

99th St, 114 and 116 West, s s, 207 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11, five-story flat; E. H. Rosenquest et al., executors, against Luciano Giuliani et al.; Atwater & Co., attorneys; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $39,752.54; taxes, &c., $2,114.20.

15th St, 111 West, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 25x103.3, three-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; Corn Exchange Bank against Ensign Realty Co. et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; W. P. Schoen, referee; due, $26,110.17; taxes, &c., $281.20.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

27th St, 334 to 342 East, s s, 95 ft w of 1st Av, 130x197.6 to 26th St (331 to 339) x125x24.9x100 to 1st Av x74x100x24.8x5x74.1, three and four story factory; Bowery Savings Bank against Bellevue Realty Corporation et al., (Action 1;) Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; W. F. Clare, referee; due, $160,174.52; taxes, &c., $19,987.79.

26th St, 329 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, five-story factory; Bowery Savings Bank against Bellevue Realty Corporation et al., (Action 2;) Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; W. F. Clare, referee; due, $18,066.20; taxes, &c., $1,119.95.

Mott St, 284, e s, 50.8 ft s of Houston St, 25x86.10, five-story tenement and stores; David Israel against Pietro Alvino, executor and trustee, et al.; I. J. Danziger, attorney; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $4,510.30; taxes, &c., $2,492.03; subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Hester St, 23, n s, 75.2 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x100.3, four-story tenement and store and two-story rear building; Sarah Werbelovsky against Rebecca Lasky, individually and as administratrix, et al.; H. S. & C. G. Bachrach, attorneys; William Klein, referee; partition.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

9th St, 638 East, s s, 288 ft w of Avenue C, 27.6x93.11, five-story tenement; J. I. Donley against M. A. Franklin et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Abraham Benedict, referee; due, $11,802.48; taxes, &c., $961.10.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Clinton Av, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 65x150; Annie Mahoney et al. against Giosue Galiani et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $4,378.66; taxes, &c., $2,091.65.

By James L. Wells Company.

Decatur Av, w s, 120.1 ft s of 205th St, 50x100, vacant; Smith Williamson against Abraham Cahn et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $2,820.27; taxes, &c., $65.

By Joseph P. Day.

Longfellow Av, e s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, 25x107.6x26.10x100, vacant; Frank Barre against W. T. Atkinson et al.; Rabe & K., attorneys; James Shea, referee; due, $1,743.24.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Nereid Av, n w corner of Mathilda Av, for a one-story brick church, 26x53.4; the Rev. W. H. Pott, 204 5th Av, owner; King & Eagles, 50 Church St, architects; cost, $5,000.

Boone Av, w s, 29 ft n of West Farms Road, for a one-story frame shed, 22x45; Metropolitan Cut Stone Co., on premises, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $200.

Ditmar St, n s, 225 ft w of Hunter Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 23x43; F. J. Muhlfield, 805 Crotona Park North, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $1,400.

Anthony Av, n w corner of 176th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 98x63; Henry Cleland, Inc., (Henry Cleland, 1,825 Anthony Av, President,) owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

West 77th St, 52 to 58, to a twelve-story hotel; Montrose Bond and Realty Co., 90 West St, owner; Jackson, Rosencrans & Waterbury, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 516, to a fourteen-story factory building; Rowan Realty Co., 60 Wall St, owner; William Purnet Tuthill, 287 4th Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

Broadway, 2,728, to a six-story tenement; George Whittel, 648 Madison Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 81, n w corner of 114th St, 25.11x100; Arnold Kohn to Jerome A. Kohn, 1 West 82d St, (mtg $38,000,) June 8, 1914; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av........$1

5TH AV, 1,344, n w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Arnold Kohn to Jerome A. Kohn, 1 West 82d St, (mtg $35,000,) June 8, 1914; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av........$1

9TH AV, e s, 74 ft s of 22d St, 24.8x74; Maria Hanly to Daniel Hanly, 186 9th Av, all title, (mtg $1,200,) Aug. 24, 1914................$1

22D ST, 334 and 336 West, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 45.7x98.9; Charles D. Taylor, Los Angeles, Cal., to C. Augustus Meier, 15 Jersey St, Bloomfield, N. J., (mtg $18,000,) all liens, July 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; C. Augustus Meier to S. S. Construction Co., 106 West 13th St, c. a. g., (mtg $33,500,) all liens, July 19; same attorneys $100

61ST ST, 48 East, s s, 115 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Robert Rogers to Cornelia M. Rogers, his wife, 48 East 61st St, July 15; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway....$1

104TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Alice Fuchs to Van Brunt Realty Corporation, 376 Hamburg Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,500,) July 19; attorney, J. Deinhardt, 376 Hamburg Av, Brooklyn....................$1

113TH ST, 241 and 243 West, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Irene F. Beck to Bellemore Holding Co., 63 Park Row, (mtg $66,000,) July 13; attorney, J. A. Zieser, 63 Park Row $100

Bronx.

LOT 11, map of Cornell estate; Antonio Uvaro to Tomaso Daronco, 1,711 Zerega Av, (mtg $2,000,) May 20; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Liberty St..................$1

LOTS 138 to 140, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Tion Realty Co. to Noah Fells, 1,455 48th St, Brooklyn, March 1; attorneys, Reiss & R., 35 Nassau St..................$1

LOTS 140 and 141, map of Joel Wolfe; Carl Barth to William F. Mathews, 1,572 Putnam Av, Ridgewood, L. I., July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 116 to 118, map of Joseph Cudlipp; Antonio Fasolino to Wick Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $11,500,) June 29; attorneys, Rwan & W., 132 Nassau St.........$1

PROSPECT AV, 1,320, e s, 50.3x irregular; David Gellis to Mary Schulman, 61 East 110th St, (mtg $29,000,) July 16; attorney, Harry Berlin, 53 East 115th St........$200

WEBSTER AV, n s, 125 ft w of Scott Av, 50x120; Nathan Sallinger to Vedanta Realty Co., 121 West 42d St, April 11, 1911; attorney, Jerome L. Adler, 261 Broadway.....$1

6TH AV, s w corner of 214th St, 100x100; Henry Hilsenrod to Mark Sackler, 2 Avenue A, (mtg $2,350,) May 20; attorneys, Sackler & L., 2 Avenue A.....................$100

146TH ST, s s, 327.6 ft w of Brook Av, 12.6x100; James J. O'Connor et al. to James F. Brennan, 448 East 146th St, July 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

10TH AV, 594, s e corner of 43d St, 20x80, prior mtg $6,000; Mary E. Carroll to Mary L. Kelly, at Hewlett, L. I., July 12, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, John J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St..........................$2,500

22D ST, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 45.7x98.9; S. S. Construction Co. to Harris Mandelbaum and another, 12 West 87th St, July 9, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway........$15,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $33,500, July 19, due Sept. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $25,000

64TH ST, n s, 274 ft e of 5th Av, 31x100.5; Edith, wife of Ernesto G. Fabbri, to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, July 9, due July 1, 1918; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $67,000

88TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.6x100.8; Mary Shields to Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, July 19, due Aug. 1, 1918; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway $12,600

127TH ST, 150 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of 7th Av, 16x99.11, prior mtg $6,000; Florence Worns to Sol. D. Moss, at Long Branch, N. J., July 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av..................$1,500

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 42.1x67.4; Uda Lapin to Phil Pearlman, 521 Chester St, Brooklyn, July 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Jonas L. & N., 45 Broadway. $1,000

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 180th St, 28.4x61.2; Josephine Bauer to James A. Donegan, 529 West 145th St, prior mtg $9,000, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, R. J. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.........$1,000

LOT 19, amended map Adee Park; Sinsira Mascia to Nicola Mascia and another, 349 East 154th St, July 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St. $5,000

LOTS 2 and 3, Map Sisters Charity; Edward H. Hall to Lucy C. Robertson, 2,270 University Av, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Robertson, 63 Wall St...$1,000

OLINVILLE AV, s w corner Burke Av, 38x97.6; Mary McGarry to Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn, July 19, due Sept. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn.....................$335

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 190 ft s of 175th St, 50x100; also Townsend Av, w s, 240 ft s of 175th St, 50x100; John C. Wallace Co. to Rose M. Butler, 3 Broadway, New Rochelle, N. Y., prior mtg $4,000, July 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...................$1,000

145TH ST, 433 to 437, n s, 50x100; John Davis, Jr., to Mary McKenna, Gallitzen, Penn., prior mtg $11,000, July 14, due Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, J. Davis, 68 William St. $3,000

145TH ST, s s, 78.4 ft e of 3d Av, 25x irregular; John L. Bargoyne to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, 553 Courtlandt Av, July 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Davis, 68 William St......$3,600

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

5TH AV, 1,447, north store floor; Julia Lyons to A. Shampanier, on premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. Thierer, 831 East 163d St..........................$720

7TH AV, 2,132 and 2,134, south store and part of basement; M. Gustine Rieser Realty Co. to Hy. Gluck, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Harry Dubinsky, 299 Broadway $1,500

86TH ST, 344 and 346 East, basement, store, &c; Cath. Schutt to Samuel Schwartz, 340 East 86th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915.$960

87TH ST, 173 and 175 East, part third loft; H. D. & S. D. Greenwald to Wappler Electric Manufacturing Co., 8 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, G. F. Maguire, 149 Broadway $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300 and 302; Carlin Iron Works against El Dorado Holding Corp., owner and contractor............$586

TRINITY PLACE, 70 to 76; Isidor Schwartz et al. against Alliance Realty Co., owner; Valentine Lynch & Co. and Kings County Plumbing Co., contractors..............$325

Bronx.

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 45x100; Jacob Keller Contracting Co. against Blanche D. Taylor and Edward B. Terrill, owners; William A. Taylor Building Co., Inc., contractor.........................$570

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, 124; Joseph Starobin against William Hobson et al., Nov. 14, 1914 ....$225

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

187TH ST, n s, 82.6 ft e of 11th Av, 17.6x75; Citizens Savings Bank against Lillian A. O'Connor, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Beall.

187TH ST, n s, 65 ft e of 11th Av, 17.6x75; Citizens Savings Bank against Lillian A. O'Connor et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Beall.

Bronx.

LOTS 254, 324, and 325, map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Carrie F. Guion et al. against Helen Arnow et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. L. Post.

187TH ST, n s, 23.3 ft w of Park Av, 33.4x100; Joseph L. Gerson et al. against Thomas E. Desmond, (notice to levy;) Sheriff, J. F. O'Brien.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 120 ft s of 187th St, 50x80; James G. Wentz loans Cosenzo Building Co. to erect one five-story apartment, $24,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 50x80; James G. Wentz loans Cosenzo Building Co. to erect one five-story apartment..$24,000

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Lots are worth $50,000 to $200,000 each

On the **SHORE FRONT**

At Coney Island

Lots are worth $10,000 to $20,000 each

On the **SHORE FRONT**

At Long Beach

Lots are worth $5,000 to $10,000 each

You will be able to buy

OCEAN FRONT LOTS

With riparian rights

AT WHATEVER PRICE YOU CHOOSE TO PAY

at the sale of

679 Lots

Including 234 SHORE FRONT LOTS on the Atlantic Ocean, with Riparian Rights, at

BELLE HARBOR

Rockaway Coast, Queens Borough, N. Y. City.
12 miles from City Hall, 34 minutes from Flatbush Avenue Station,
42 Minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal.

MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction

Saturday, JULY 31st, 1915, at 2 P. M.
On the Premises.

70% Can Remain on First Mortgage Titles Insured Free

For Maps apply to JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN

Hollow tile stucco dwelling, two-car garage; handsome grounds, shade, shrubbery; extensive country views; 40 minutes out; convenient to trolley, station and country club.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

Sale, $12,000—Rent, $1,000

Stucco house, 10 rooms, several baths, strictly modern; large grounds, beautiful neighborhood.

James D. McCann
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

A DAY AT *EDGEMERE*
Write today for
ILLUSTRATED PROGRAM.
Prepared specially for Visitors.
Edgemere Crest Auction, July 24-26.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

POULTRY FARM.

$3 weekly will buy A1 poultry farm; 6-room house, full cellar, range, tubs, &c., in kitchen; near large town; good markets, factories, &c.; few minutes from station and trolley to beautiful harbor, boating and fishing. One hour from city. B. JONES, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

3 Acres Good Farm Land $750

In farming country, within commuting distance to N. Y. City. You can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash; balance, $5 month; title guaranteed. ACREAGE, BOX 189 Times.

BRENTWOOD
Health in
BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NAVESINK PARK, ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.

CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN,
280 Broadway, New York City.

House Bargain

Price $5,500, Including Garage.

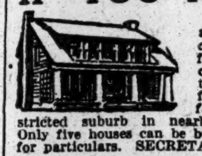
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.

Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electric light, high elevation.

This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.

H. D. HOUSE,
Room 518, 1328 Broadway.

IF YOU HAVE $100



and can save $25 monthly, *and are sociably eligible* for membership in attractive country club, we will build to your order this beautiful Dutch Colonial House, facing Golf Course, in restricted suburb in nearby Northern New Jersey. Only five houses can be built on these terms. Write for particulars. SECRETARY, P. O. Box 416, N.Y.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Client leaving town, will sacrifice $12,000 residence for $8,250; 11 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda, garage; plot 140x200; fine shade; excellent location.
MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The BELLGUARD
(now being completed)
216 W. 89th Street
S. E. Cor. B'way.

A centrally located apartment house of real homes. In a most desirable residential neighborhood, convenient to Subway, elevated and surface lines.

Suites of
3 Rooms and Bath
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
7 Rooms, 3 Baths

Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets in abundance. Every facility of modern equipment and service. Renting agent on premises, or apply to

J. AXELROD,
200 W. 72nd Street Cor. B'way.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.

5-9 ROOMS	$1,800 TO
2-3 BATHS	$4,000

Two Styles of 9 Room Apartments, Simplex and Duplex.

For rent from October 1st.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises,
or BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

HUDSONIA
79th St. & Riverside Drive,
315-321 West.

An apartment house of the highest class. Thoroughly modern and comfortable in every detail. Rooms conveniently arranged. Choice residential section. Subway, car and bus lines almost at door. Resident management.

6 & 7 Rooms. $840 to $1,100.

OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Tel. 9171—Schuyler.

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

202 WEST 78TH ST.

Eight rooms and bath, second floor; hall service; heat and hot water; $60.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300 Riverside.

THE WEST POINT.
336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th St.; all night elevator
5 sunny, light Rooms. $45-50 | 6 sunny Rooms. $55-65

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Apartments of Highest Character
UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS, ASSURING UNEQUALLED SERVICE.

The Colosseum
435 Riverside Drive, South cor. 116th St.
Largest Rooms and most attractive floor plan on the Drive.
Dining Rooms, 13x19; Bedrooms, 16x18; Living Rooms, 16x21, &c.
With Unobstructed View of the Drive and Hudson River.
Simplex and Duplex Apartments.
5-7-8-10 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths. Rents $1,600 to $2,700

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

AQUA & MONTE VISTA
460-464 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th St.
6-7-8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,150 to $1,600.

THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
4-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $660 to $1,600.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

SANFORD & REXFORD
Entire Block Opposite Apthorp
Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND SPECIAL TERMS CAN BE HAD ON SOME OF THE ABOVE APARTMENTS.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.

Efficient Management

THE BELNORD,
86th St., Broadway, 87th St.

A 17.6x28x8 ft. living room, flooded with sunlight. This is one room in a Belnord suite. The others are just as inviting. The elegance of Belnord interior decoration is worthy of the views from Belnord windows.

7 to 11 bright, outside Rooms. 2 to 4 baths.
Rental $2,100 to $7,000.
Manager on Premises.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
AGENTS
Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Telephone Schuyler 3800.

The Roxborough
251 West 92d Street, N. W. Cor. Broadway.

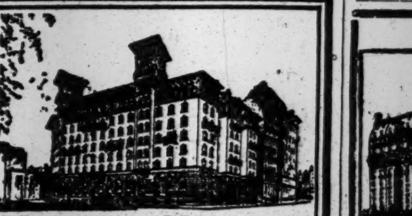
A modern apartment building, combining the latest advances in fire-proof and sound-proof construction with every possible convenience.

Apartments of 6 to 8 Rooms, with Large Foyer, 2 Baths
Southern and Eastern Exposure.
Rentals $1600 to $2100.
Ask for illustrated booklet showing floor plans.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
165 Broadway. Telephone 7475 Cort.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALLENDALE
808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,150.
10 Rooms 3 Baths
Corner Apartment, $2,950
Doctor's Corner Apt., $2,400

KELMSCOTT
316 West 79th St.
6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500.
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,700 to $1,800
8 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,100 & $2,200
ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
140 W. 79th. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.



HENDRIK HUDSON
Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
Subway Express Station at Building

THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.

Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.

Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.

Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
Telephone, 4382 Morningside

9 Rooms and 3 Baths

RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.

WELLSMORE,
77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
Tel. 1481—Murray Hill.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—West Side.

EVANSTON
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
Absolutely fireproof.
Modern in Every Detail.
DUPLEX
Apartments
9 & 10 Rooms,
3 Baths,
Rentals $3,000 to $3,700
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
TELEPHONE, 7793—RIVER.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
61 Broadway

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 5-7-8 & 10-room vacancies at $1,400 to $3,500. See resident superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

610 West 116th St.
2, 3 & 5 Room Apts.
Furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates.
'Phone Morningside 3040. THOMPSON.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

56-60 E. 87 St.
Near Park Ave.
Highest Type Elevator Apartment.
All Night Service.
6 rooms and bath—$660-$750.
7 rooms and bath—$1,100.
Physician's Apartment—$900.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

BRONX.

Bainbridge Ave. and 200th St.
4-5-6 ROOMS.
$30-$40-$42. All Improvements.
Class of Tenants Absolutely Restricted.
Apply Premises. Phone 3030 Fordham

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

305 W. 71st St.
(Near West End Avenue.)
Four-story American basement dwelling on lot 25x102. First-class condition and caretaker on premises.
'Moderate Rental.
Horace S. Ely & Company
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

istrict court—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:
Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 22, and 29.
General motions on July 21, 29; Aug. 5, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.
Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion lendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.
Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock on on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

ppellate Division—First Department—Recess.
ppellate Term—Recess.
pecial Terms—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

0:10 Elect Lt, &c. Co<State Board of Tax Commissioners.
onsol Tel, &c, Co<
eets Realis Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
yaloo<Physioc.
mer P. Morris Co of Penn<CNY.
balle<Taylor.
hley<Celer.
ilman<Shipman.
ckland Co Tr Co< ucas, (2.)
lsey<Halsey.
lkins<Wilkins.
cuna Sales Co<J O Mfg Co.
Litho Co<Winik.
rth<N Y C & H R R R, (4.)
en<Brownschweig.
E B Halsey Co.
Y<Plunkett, (4.)
rgumedo<Montes.
mmet<Butcher.
avette<P. Scherb- er Iron Works.
rth<Armstrong.
Cook.
ger<Paddell, (2.)
tler<Butler.
ndenmeyer<Celia.
der<Tepper.
Life Ins Co< lliday.
sthal<Anthony Au- Repair Co.
Deisler & Steven-
Y<Frank.
rman Sav Bank< agner.
rry<Simmonds.
unicipal Liens Co< turgis.
Knapp.
gan<City Sales gency.
nerny<Oreis.
bin<Dubin.
s<All Theatres ilm, &c, Co.
terfield<Aschen-
h<Epoch Prod Co.
kel<Ehrenworth.
u Rubber Planta- on Dev Co<Hutter.
ter<Field.
Inst of Educ ravel.

Re Comyns.
Koves<Freed.
Finkelstein<Finkelstein.
De Rham<Kraushaar.
Zigmont<Penn Coal Co
Hayes<Am Bridge Co.
Schoenland<Schoenland.
Wald<Germon.
Astor Trust Co<McKenstry.
Crey<Hannis Jordan Co.
Seamen's Bank for Savings<Chappelle.
Friedman<Citrin.
Leerburger<Watson.
U S Trust Co<E A L Realty Co.
James McCreery Rlty Corp<Assoc Merch'ts Co.
Weisman<Paradiso, (2)
Dill-Ball Co<Bailey.
Weisman<Paradiso, (2)
Klondyke Gov't Concession<Treadgold.
Dalrymple<Schwartz.
Re Badger.
Griffith<Doctor.
Senderman<Senderman
Geffner<Kaplan.
Gaffner<Kaplan.
Re Redbord.
Walter<Field.
Re Lalor.
Wilkins<Wilkins.
Rapp<Wolburg.
Doherty<Smith.
Lovovsky<Golden.
Lipschitzz<Lowenstein
Norden<Guaranty Tr Co.
Re Lynch.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Ukers<Ukers.
Gusicki<Pine Hill Coal Co.
Jacobs<Tischler.
Perry<Perry.
Clark<Madison Av R E Co.
Re Shankroff.
Re Havemeyer Av.
Austin Nichols Co< Manhattan Ry.
Re Korn.
Scott<Dey.
Ditmars<McDermott.

rt II.—Philbin, J.—Ex parte business at 0:30 A. M.
rt IV.—Recess.
rts III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
al Terms.—Part II.—Recess.
rts III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., VII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

ambers—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

sie Wels, &c.
ert Waling Van inkle.
inick Colaizzi.
id Weill.
illiam May.
O Walker.
us Stern.
rles E Sparling.
a H Sparling.
onia Seekamp.
es Varallo.
igunda Shemberg.
ick O'Hara.
ico Vedda.
ie Horay.
les H Sippel.
da Schmid.
ge W Crossman.
garet A Linder.
anni Esposito.
in Schrenkeisen.
ha Heidelberger.
ier Petrikowsky.
ando Ovies y drigues.
y Kelleher, &c.,
Belamaric.
e Gidon.
a Palumbo Posione.
e Seery.
rt J Meyer.
T Cutter.
t A Adams.
ano Tuccialone.
aim McGinness.
Warnock.
e Tracy.
as Pasinsky.
as Rutter.
Kronethal.
Dooley.
leine Gayner.
el Goulding.
s F Johnson.
d Mitchell.
A Watjen.
e W Crossman.
l Raphael.
bal N Madan.
rine McLaugh-, &c.,
Driscoll.
a Barbieri.
Tobias.
Rechnitzer, (2.)
Kremer.
nelo, Duchess of chester.
r Fechteler, (2.)
e Goldgart.
m Hellwege.
mi infants.
H Bremer.
Rutherford.
Farrell, &c.,
nd K Taylor.
es Steel.
t H Martin.
h McGreal.
Walsh, No. 1,
Wagner.
Temmer.
s L Adrian.
O Werrall.
Hayden.
l Rosendorf.
Boucicault, &c.,
F Johnson.

William Mayer.
Charles B Stockwell.
William Walker.
Harris Steinhauer.
Nanette Weber.
William Ziegler, (2.)
Antonia T Durando.
Anna Abbate.
Amalie Lubelski.
Thomas R A Hall.
Philippina A Hachmeister, &c.,
Helen Morris, infant;
James Lackey Hever.
John F Schuetz, inf.;
Gussie Wels, &c.,
Walter G Berg, Jr.,
Catharine Condon.
Henry B Hart.
Charles M O'Keefe.
Henry Tandlich.
Emma F Wyatt.
William A Tiernan.
Henry Ursprung.
Simon Heyman.
Robert R Stuyvesant.
Sarah J Coffey.
John Caulfield.
Amelia Davis.
Arthur S Drake.
Annie Crook, &c.,
Sol H Schlesinger.
Domingo S Zanetti.
Evelyn L Embury.
Johann C Heimstadt, &c.,
Esther E or E E Burdick.
Rebecca Sonnenschmidt.
Mary S M Bryant.
Louis Presseuyre.
Mortimer R Clapp.
James P O'Keeffe.
Anna Bry.
Catharine Anderson.
Florence Keeler Porter
James E Sullivan.
William Sager.
Georgia E Morris.
James H Coghill.
Katie F Lyons.
Henry Felsburg.
Harry J Sampson, &c.
Frederick W Saltzsieder, &c.
Matthew S Borden.
Estates of, (issues of fact:)
Johanna Kemmna, &c.
Anna Goodman.
Rachael Lorenz.
Frank Kasa.
Jacob Shenfeld.
Wills for probate:
David M Ripley.
Eleanor M Woodruff.
Favent D Weisse.
Mary T Moore.
Michael Friedman.
Mary Murphy.
Wilhelmina F Schmidt
Hannah C Magnussen.
Caroline Wilm-Belts.
Langdon Geer.
Jacob Del Monte.
Eleanor A Haughton.
Joseph Jewett.
Clara P Vogel.
Mary E Tilton.

l Term—No day calendar.

City Court.

al Terms—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At M.—Motions.

<Greenberg.
& Simon<Tuska
lum<Westin.
<Arthur.
icht<Cirkers
ge Warehouses.
Motor Renting Willard.
er<Zaccardi.
er<Bunkin Coat, Co.
Knowles.
Rty Co<Southworth.
ritz<Smith.
er<Prager & ks.
assau Bank< ney Oper Co.
& Moore< an.
Portland Cement Co.

Tailer<Field.
S Wolf's Sons<Weill.
Kaplan<Schmidt.
Kossoff<Kupferberg.
Karp<Ocean S S Co.
M Schuster Fils & Cie <F Netschert Co (2.)
Gimbel Bros<Driscoll.
Stein<Wagner.
Rosenblum<Westin & Steinhardt.
Schuster<Netschert (2.)
Hammerman<Frank.
Curran<Strauss.
Latner<Newman.
McCallum<Levy.
Cowperthwait<Cook.
Kalt Lumber Co<Shaw
Hotel Claridge Co< Coverdale.
Hill Pub Co<Standard Leather Dressing Co.

II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex business.
Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the

Referees Appointed.

me Court—Giegerich, J.—Re Berg- —Denis O'L Cohalan. Morgan<Con- Park Const Co—Francis S McAvoy. ers Mtge Co<Jacobs (2 cases)—Phoe- ingraham. Re John J Mitchell Co— non S Norton.

Receivers Appointed.

me Court—Gavegan, J.—David r<Max R Wilnes—John J O'Connell.
me Court—Giegerich, J.—Arnold r<Caspare Coleca—Henry Brady. y Sav Bank<Laura E Weis—Thomas

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

al Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion ar at 11 A. M.

<Commercial tiser Assn.
onroy.
orfman.
a<Tuoti.
& Co.
rg<Olsen.
Berkowitz.
y<Laheney.
ucci.
nal Relief Soc.
er Const Co.
kman.
r R T.
y<Berman.
y<Shtafman.
Int R T.
Co<Guidone.
Mitchell.
er<Kovacs.
<Carr.
er<Stebbins Co. (3.)

Schulman<Schulman.
Finkenauer<Finkenauer.
Wundrack<Wundrack.
Hoch<Bay Ridge Chan Co.
Hawes<Campbell.
Phraner<Westchester Woodworking Co.
H. Hudson Co< Rudomin.
Wood<Freed.
Risenberger<Risenberger.
Re Deer Realty Co.
Marvin<McGuire.
Bradley<Murtah.
Re Klein.
Barnard<Sutherland.
Gottfried<Kraushar.
Comes<Backer Const Co.

l Term for Trials—Part I.— J.—Adjourned for the term.

Trial Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

Chambers—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Trial Term—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
Special Term for Motions—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
Trial Term—Gibbs, J.
Finkelstein<Un Rwy. Larkin<Farrell. Gordon<I R T.

Referees Appointed.

Supreme Court—Brady, J.—O'Hara<Colorado Realty Co—Bernard J. Tinney. Morrison<Palmeri—John B. Harrison.

Receiver Appointed.

Supreme Court—Brady, J.—Ellen Francis Donlin<Frank Fischer—J. T. Hanlon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.
Special Terms—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.

Smith<Cook et al.
Rubino<Hennessey et al.
Weston<Younghaus et al.
O'Donnell<Internl Motor Co.
Wittleman<Contl Ins.
Finken<Knauer et al.
Mackey<Illinois Surety Co (2.)
Crabbe<Packard et al.
Creighton<People's Un Realty Co et al.
Peo<Fidelity & Guar Co (3.)
NY Ry Corp<Friedman.
Crandall, Inf<Crandall
Thomas<Coleman et al
Bennett Co<Heaslip.
Glichman<Guthy.
Dauber<Zodikow.
Pierre<Farley, as Comm'r, &c.
Zatersky<Nichman.
Gallagher<Nolan.
Nat Bank, Far Rock< Silverman et al.
Bennett<Buchanan.
Velez<O'Brien et al.
Altman<Dempsey.
Rasquin<Pell.
Holub-Dusha Co< Drda.
Feahen<Stein et al.
Bklyn Trust Co<Trus of A Johnson Bldg Co et al.
Schwartz, inf<Seligman.

Schwartz<same.
Morahan<Springer.
Borelli<Greenwood Cemetery.
Oliphant<Oliphant.
NY Asbestos Mfg Co< Crutchley.
Van Hoesen<Van Hoesen.
Hart<Orange Co Milk Assn.
Mechanics Bank< Ryan et al.
Gregory<Lawrence.
Sternfeld<Oxfeld & Aron.
Brown<Brown.
Gregory, inf< Lawrence.
Pfeiffer<Wallin & Hoffman Co.
Lombardy<NY Style House Bldg Co.
Re Davies et al., exrs of John L Andrews, &c.
Mayer<Tevlin et al (3)
Re West 23d St.
Re West 24th St.
Re West 25th St.
Hall, an inf< Goldsmith et al.
Losow<Losow.
Re Langman.
Wilson<Gillette Clipping Machine Co.
Larkin et al<United Steam Ldry et al.
Freund<Freund.

Part II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Part III.—No calendar.
Trial Term—No calendar.

County Court.

Civil—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

Chambers—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Andreas Osswald.
Fritz Antretter.
Victor Oseeny.
Susan W Doutney.
Mary Jnot.
Leopold Lebowitz.
Accounting of:
Mary H Maxon.
Oliver O Jackson.
Henry Marks.
Ellen Myers.

Richard Morrow.
Eliza Sherrer.
Philip Collins.
Administrations of:
Chas Smith.
August Bauer.
Estates of:
Wm D Preston.
Wm Watson.
Gorman H O'Neill.
Mary A Gilchrist.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Leslie A. McLean.
Sarah Seeber.
William Clooney.
Jessie B. Cowan.
Accounting:
James A. McCombe.
Compulsory:
Max Ames.
John Pryor.
Martha R. Reynolds.
Michael E. Foody.
Admin'rs' acc'ting:
Sarah A. Jones.
Martha P. Ford.
Bernard Huston.
Vito A. Summa.

Order to show cause:
Mary A. Sharkey.
Eliza A. Caryl.
Re estate:
Laura A. Wright.
R. est. proceeding:
James L. Reynolds.
Executor's acc'ting:
Mary Emma Weed.
Wilhelmina Uchtman.
Trustees' acc'ting:
Richard Warren.
James W. Quintard.
Settlement of decree:
Herbert G. Squiers.
Administration:
Edward Dobbs.

There will be no regular term of the Surrogate's Court during the month of August.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

Will buy property, 1st mortgage foreclosure imminent. X 226 Times Annex.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my handsome 7-room cottage and plot at Jamaica; all improvements, city water, sidewalks, &c.; near beautiful lake; short walk from depot and 2 blocks from trolley; newly decorated and painted; this is a bargain for right party; only $150 cash, balance easy; perfect title. C. Jamaica, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

House in Jamaica Park, $150 down, balance $18 per month; actual running time from Penn. Station, N. Y., or Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, 28 minutes; newly renovated 7-room house, bath, all improvements, cement cellar; 2 full city lots, sidewalks, &c.; 5 minutes from station and trolley; perfect title. Call or write at once for particulars. A., Jamaica House, 248 West 34th St.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c., on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., Box 176 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Fort Wadsworth, 82 Grand St., Near Fingerboard Road.—New two-family dwelling, 14 rooms, steam heat; send for descriptive card. Murray's, Lexington Av., (11th.)

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLLTOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

A large, light store to lease, Manhattan Av. and 111th St., size 14x35. Apply on premises.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Want sublease showroom and office for cloaks and suits; write, giving full description and terms. D 356 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A gentleman's country place, producing $5,000 income annually, 5 acres, 3 houses, new garage, 2 tennis courts, shrubbery, lawns, trees, &c.; finest location on Long Island for a 150-200 acre gentleman's farm; Nassau County preferred. Address, with full particulars, T 79 Times.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of the BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY to change its name to the BAKER R. & L. NEW YORK CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baker Vehicle Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Baker R. & L. New York Corporation.

Dated New York, July 9, 1915.

BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY,
By Nathaniel Platt, President.
HAROLD REMINGTON, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester, N 60 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome cottage; has front and back porch, large bathroom, beautiful, big, airy bedrooms, dining room, with beamed ceiling and paneled walls, open fireplace in living room; big garden plot; built under personal care of owner; only 40 minutes out, in beautiful town near water; will take $200 down, balance easy to a responsible party. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Will sell my fine little farm, consisting of small house, barn, five chicken houses, pig pen, and rabbit house; large plot of good soil cultivated ready for farming; complete for $1,475; only $100 down, balance $10 monthly; free tickets to investigate; hour out. C. Treiss, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station 3 minutes; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney; fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches, and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Small farm of two acres; good, rich soil and shade trees; adjoining three of the largest L. I. towns; full price, $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. Park Villa, Box 87 Times Downtown.

QUEENSCOURT. — Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; restricted and refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. A. P. O'Toole, corner Creed Av. and Fulton St., Queens, L. I.

Will sell my small chicken farm, consisting of well-built six-room house and large plot of ground; plenty of shade; near town and station; easy to commute; good title. Welsh, Box 182 Times Downtown.

Must sell at sacrifice fine twelve-room house, garage, furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; one hour from N. Y., south shore Long Island; cash talks. T 69 Times.

For Sale.—Long Island, at Bellerose; attractive house of 7 rooms, all modern conveniences; near the station. Apply H. M. Marsh, 347 5th Av.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 8 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE.
From August to May 1, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement, near station, great elevation, best section, $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175, convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Small fruit farms, 75x500. Five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500. Terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

The money you are paying for rent will buy you one of our handsome cottages at Westfield or Fanwood; why not be your own landlord? Call or write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Splendid property in beautiful Princeton for sale at a bargain. Lock Drawer E, Princeton, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Apple orchard farm, 125 acres; good buildings; $3,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Bway.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

House, thirteen rooms, on Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.; lovely country surroundings; beautifully laid out grounds; garage, bungalow, tennis court, and garden; will rent, lease, or sell; a bargain. For particulars address Beulah E. Beckley, Stamford, Conn.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

A fully furnished cottage on a beautiful lake in the Berkshire Hills; 3 hours from Grand Central Terminal; at a reasonable rent for August or longer; fine bass fishing, bathing, boating, walks, drives; near station, post office, telegraph, telephone; supplies ice, milk and all necessities delivered daily; plenty of refined neighbors; dock, good boats. William S. Anderson, Twin Lakes, Conn.

Avon-by-the-Sea. — Fully furnished corner house, 8 rooms, bath; modern improvements; August, September; reasonable. Keegan, 15 Maiden Lane. Cortland 3612.

Large house, handsomely furnished; bath; opposite lake; New Hampshire; fishing, boating; fine trees; 17 acres; garage, stable; very moderate. Madison, 190 Claremont Av.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, for August and September, in Westchester County, within commuting distance of New York, completely furnished house; 8 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; state terms and location. L., 28 West 89th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ATTENTION.
$10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000 to loan on Bronx only; principals. E. J. Busher, 149th St., Courtland Av.

LOANS.
J. R. Westerfield, 115 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

Furnished apartment, 375 Park Av.—Four bedrooms, two baths. Apply to Mr. Voth.

West Side

71ST, 286 WEST.—A beautiful suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; private house; parties accustomed refined surroundings. Phone 3777 Columbus.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Luxuriously furnished 3-room apartment, with bath; Central Park West, at 92d St.; $50 a month. C 10 Times Annex.

45TH, 305 WEST.—New Vincent Astor apartments; three rooms and bath; strictly modern. Apply at office.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three, and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

Bachelor; one and two rooms and bath; hotel service. 137 West 45th.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

85th, 256 West.—Four and six room apartment; piano, silver, linen. O'Brien.

Broadway, 206 West, (99th St.)—Very fine six rooms, bath; rent $50 a month. Cornish.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms; private bath; also single room; improvements.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. | 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN, Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Brooklyn.

NEAR SUBWAY
on Heights, attractively furnished apartment two rooms and bath; terms reasonable. Apply janitor, 89 Clark St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

College Av., 170th St., Bronx.—Three and four room apartments; beautiful neighborhood.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th, subway.—Five rooms; bath, hot water, steam heat; $22.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

208 WEST 107TH ST.
Six rooms and bath, select elevator apartment, $70-$80. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

Ardsley Hall, 92d, corner Central Park West.—Three-nine rooms, $500-$1,700.

317 West 121st St.—Seven large, all outside rooms, private hall; modern improvements; concessions. Only $37-$40.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment six rooms, bath; all improvements; $45. Janitor.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramery Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

47TH, 48 WEST.—Excellent neighborhood; nicely furnished rooms; table the best; first-class service; Summer rates. Phone Bryant 2563.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electric light; also smaller room.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; individual table; $10 up.

72D, (near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; subway, elevated; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with or without board; private baths; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; good, generous table; ideal location; electricity.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; private bath; electricity; reference.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; telephone, electricity; reasonable.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms with bath; single, en suite; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway. —Beautiful Riverside; nicest, coolest, healthiest section; "Audubon"; bright, cool rooms, good board, $10, $12, one; $14 up, two; pleasant, small room, $7; large porches, gardens, every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

150TH, 521 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table; private family.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th St; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

REFINED young business woman (Hebrew) desires good-sized, comfortably furnished, light room with board; real home comforts in modern elevator apartment preferred; convenient to west side "L"; strictly private family; give full particulars; references exchanged. Address Permanent, C 274 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, $6.50; another, $4; electricity; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D, 130 EAST.—In private family, room for refined business woman; every convenience; near Grand Central; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Handsome, cool rooms, baths adjoining; $3, $5, $6 during Summer.

82D ST., 130 EAST, (2 blocks from Park.)—Middle-aged widow wishes quiet, permanent person; cool room suitable 2; French cooking if desired; private. Mrs. Ackermann.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

Excellent board for refined people in beautiful home; convenient; cool; rates $10 and $12. Box 92, Massapequa, L. I.

For Rent.—Two large rooms and one small room, with good table board, in good location, near train and trolley. 107 Main St., Port Washington, L. I.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE.
Far Rockaway, L. I.—Choice rooms; overlooking ocean; special rates to families; transients accommodated; good, substantial table. Mrs. Marten.

Inwood, L. I.—Magnificent accommodations; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 1805W Far Rockaway.

SEAGATE.—Private Christian family desires few paying guests; Excellent cuisine. References, 140 Times.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; $9-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

SIX LARGE, AIRY ROOMS to let at Hillside House, Caldwell. MRS. M. E. JACOBUS.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large room; suitable business or professional man. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private bath; newly furnished and decorated; attractive Summer rates; references.

PARK AV., 13, (Near 35th.)—Large, cool, front, nicely furnished; $6, $10.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Room, with, without private bath; steam; electricity; telephone; references.

27TH ST., 17 WEST.—Elegantly furnished bachelor's rooms, with needle bath, $8-$12; suitable for two; also large single room with bath, $6-$7.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single, en suite rooms, bath; conveniences; $4-$10.

37TH ST., 15-47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; $3 to $10.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week, with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

57th, 153 West.—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; $2-$10; splendid location; telephone.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large, front basement; parlor, bedroom; suite; private baths; housekeeping; $6-$9.

58th, 846 West—Columbus Circle; elegant rooms; all conveniences; transients; references; telephone.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Large, small, cool outside rooms; running water; electricity; telephone. Dunn.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome suite, single; shower, electricity; Subway; $5 upward. Steele.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; cool; corner house; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references.

72D, 265 WEST.—Strangers visiting city can be accommodated with superior rooms and board; $10 to $15 per week.

73D ST., 302 WEST.
ROOM, BOARD; SUMMER RATES.

73D, 269 WEST, (West End Av.)—Large and medium room, bath; concessions.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; large, small; private baths; telephone; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; electric lights; Summer rates; private house; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; homelike surroundings; superior table; Southerners accommodated.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private bath, electricity; convenient subway.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; $4 up.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

81ST, 116 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished room; strictly high class; references necessary.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Large, comfortable back parlor, kitchenette; other rooms; electricity; reasonable.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; hot water; $3-$5.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, small, cool rooms; exceptional; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric lights; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Magnificent second floor front room; private bath; meals; service; appointments of unusual excellence; attractive terms.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite; room and bathroom; private family; moderate references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive, large, cool rooms; private bath; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms; newly decorated; private bath; telephone; exclusive.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, cool rooms, bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, outside room; adjoining bath; shower. Linz.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Large, airy front room, suitable for two; moderate. Apartment 4D.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Corner Broadway; attractive room adjoining bath; southern exposure. Apt. 6B.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Splendid lot, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

Packard, (1916,) touring, 38 H. P.
Mercer, (1915,) touring, six-passenger.
Cadillac, (1914,) touring; fine condition. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

STEWART, 1,500 LBS., 1913 MODEL, WITH EXPRESS BODY, TOP AND CURTAINS, FOR SALE CHEAP. MONAHAN EXPRESS CO., 216 WEST 18TH ST.

Hupmobile "32" touring car; A1 condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

MACK, 3 TON, 1913 MODEL, WITH EXPRESS BODY, TOP AND CURTAINS, FOR SALE CHEAP; A REAL BARGAIN. APPLY MONAHAN EXPRESS CO., 216 WEST 18TH ST.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 128 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

$2 hourly beautiful seven-passenger touring; week, month, trip. Phone 2277 Intervale.

Beautiful "National," 7 passenger, by week, day, or night. Kaiser. Audubon 860.

New 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur; reliable. 4411 Plaza.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Portable Garages.

Portable Garages, $75 and up; beautiful in appearance, strong, and absolutely weatherproof. Cash guarantee with every building. Write or 'phone for catalogue. Steel Building Sales Corporation, 103 Park Av., New York. 'Phone Murray Hill 4280.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, cool front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

113TH, 501 AND 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Breezy; Morningside Heights; rooms that are different; elevator; telephone. Smith.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; $3.50 to $6; references. Apt. 42E.

137TH, (56 Edgecombe, block from 8th Av.)—Large room, facing park; private; conveniences.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE, 676, (145th St.)—Attractive, cool, outside room; private family. Apartment 10C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; magnificent plumbing; piano; private family; also delightful small room; Summer rates.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West End Av., 794.—One, two rooms; private bath; maid service; low rent.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly familiar up-to-date methods; knowledge stenography; secretarial experience; capable taking entire charge of office, handling correspondence; excellent reference. T 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly familiar up-to-date methods; stenographer, secretarial experience; entire charge office, handling correspondence; excellent reference. T 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, telephone operator, cashier; 8 years' experience; Christian; good mathematician; $12. C 236 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Experienced nurse, with hospital training; good sewer; references; $25 monthly. 3457 Boulevard, Jersey City.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress; German woman; references. Bohringer, 2,410 2d Av., 125th St.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS.—French; visiting governess or lady's companion. Address K., 74 W. 99th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced; children over 3; willing; moderate terms. Refined. C 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good correspondent, high school education; 7 years' experience; no clock watcher; need employment; $15; furnish references. L 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' technical experience; Christian; familiar office details; quick, comprehensive; unquestionable references; $12. L 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, aged 20; neat appearing; well grounded in English; not afraid hours 8-6; good speller; quick grasping ideas; $8. L 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; three years' experience; substituting preferred. Miss Reis, 2,424 7th Av. Audubon 1060.

STENOGRAPHER.—Takes rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; good education; special commercial training; salary $8. Miss S. M. Campbell, 220 W. 42d. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience; references; willing to substitute; moderate salary. C 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced, desires position; reference. T 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reliable, accurate; $10. C 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, — Four years' experience, desires permanent position; $12. T 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

A.—FOR excellent colored Southern servants; city and country. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COOKS, $25-$30; waitresses, $22; houseworkers, $18-$25; laundresses, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 824 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9186.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

EXPERIENCED dictaphone operator wanted, $12-$15. Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

FORCEFUL, educated woman may obtain a permanent position by applying to the FOUNDATION LIBRARY SOCIETY, 225 5th Av.

MODEL.—A perfect misses model, size 16, for misses' suits. Call before 10 A. M., Klots Bros., 148 W. 23d.

MODELS WANTED.—For dresses, size 36. G. S. G. Waist and Dress Co., 6 W. 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, to carry strong line of silk dresses for city and office trade. Commission basis. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 W. 30th St.

YOUNG MAN to make himself useful on small country place; one capable of driving car or running motor boat preferred. Salary $35 monthly. Room 431, 30 Church St., New York City.

YOUNG LADY, manager for cleaning and dyeing office; permanent position and good salary to experienced person. Y 2728 Press Office, Atlantic City.

WANTED.—Boy 16 or 17 years old, for office work; must be well recommended. L 216 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers wanted for permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS wanted; permanent positions; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.-A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar with all office details and handling of credits; moderate salary. C 265 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 23, desires position; now employed; thoroughly competent, trustworthy. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant; 10 years' experience; Christian; $18; references. J., 330 West 141st St.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, (25,) seven years last employer; $15-$18; references. C 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) controlling accounts, trial balance, balance sheets; moderate salary. C 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 2 years' experience; university student, desires position. I. Glonzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; SINGLE; EXPERIENCED, CAREFUL DRIVER; HONEST, SOBER, POLITE; BEST REFERENCE; SALARY MODERATE. TEL. 1209 HUNTERS POINT. CHAUFFEUR, 139 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; eight years' experience; can furnish highest references. Goro, 230 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Repairs; all cars; references; single; reliable. Hallenan, 305 E. 17th.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3½ years' experience, desires place with consulting engineer or contractor on factory or office building work. L 7 Times.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.—Young man, 7½ years' experience lighting, signaling, telephone; technical graduate; $18. Box 500, 3,013 3d Av.

FARM WORK on modern stock farm by strong young man, more for experience than for wages. Address Farmer, Box X 230 Times Annex.

FARMER, 32 years, single, wishes position as manager or foreman; security; ten years last employer on farm 175 acres; knows all about live stock; take care of vegetables, flowers. C 266 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—English, wants situation on private estate; experienced in all branches, under glass and outside; married; good references. X 231 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Married; experienced horticulture, farm, stock; highly recommended; ability, character. T 67 Times.

MAN—Handy, carpenter's helper; hotel; reliable; any position. Lardner, 125 E. 77th.

RESPECTABLE young gentleman, 25, with 12 years' shipping and traveling experience in European commercial centres, well known in business circles there, just arrived from Argentina, seeks export house to assist or control their shipping department; can introduce shipping and commission accounts and travel abroad when necessary; understands soft goods and bookkeeping; speaks and writes English, French, Spanish, and Moorish; trustworthy, intelligent, and accurate; with references. T 73 Times.

SALESMAN wants staple line, city and road; experienced; large house only. G. H., Times, Harlem.

SPANISH-SPEAKING YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION; ENERGETIC; WIDE CLERICAL EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES. T 71 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious young man; hard worker; rapid dictation; neat, accurate typing; $8. Fred Abraham, 220 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, varied experience; familiar office work; rapid; accurate. C 240 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction desires position; 15 years' experience; best reference; willing to go out of town. T 38 Times.

WATCHMAN.—Retired soldier desires position as watchman or similar employment in city. M. O. Brooks, 244 East 48th St.

WATCHMAN or GUARD.—Long experience; fearless; strong; references. C 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position where hard and conscientious work will receive advancement. "Hustler," C 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, nurse, good cook, wishes position, camp or country place, with one or more gentlemen or young men; references. X 227 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks position as assistant to manager, &c.; business experience. J. J. Ahl, 4,643 Richardson Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) has office, desires representing business house. Salesman, T 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 desires position, with chance for advancement. T 68 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER,
EXPERIENCED,
UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE.
APPLY BETWEEN 3 AND 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
ON 15TH FLOOR, 215 4TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; experienced in novelty business necessary. Hudson Products Co., 44 East 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR for New Jersey; thoroughly experienced on domestic and foreign cars; references covering at least six years. P. O. Box 1,498, New York City.

DESIGNER wanted on children's white and colored dresses; good proposition to the right party; write for appointment. Simon Greenbaum, Hotel McAlpin.

EXPERIENCED dictaphone operator wanted; $12, $15. Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED.—Capable man to look after private place and do general work; must understand gardening and care of cattle and poultry; wife to do laundry work; good wages and place on Long Island Sound, about fifty miles from New York City. Call Tuesday or Wednesday, between 2 and 3:30, at Room 2,623, 17 Battery Place, City.

MAN wanted to qualify as manager retail store; age 35 to 45; experience in our line unnecessary; must be able to manage at least 40 employes. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience in detail, and salary expected. Box 74, 2,121 3d Av.

MANAGER for receiving department of large mercantile house; must be A1, capable of handling men; thoroughly familiar with handling and checking invoices; first class position with adequate salary for right man; state experience and salary. X 228 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — LARGE MANUFACTURER WANTS SALESMAN WITH GOOD FOLLOWING AMONG HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, CAFES; LARGE COMMISSIONS. L 28 TIMES.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Sunday noon, main road, East Quogue, L. I., gentleman's gold watch, initialed "W. W. J.," gold fob pendant initialed "W. S. J." Finder suitably rewarded. Communicate with W. Spencer Jones, 1,529 Aeolian Hall, New York. Telephone Bryant—6427.

LOST.—Monday in vicinity of Madison Av. and 59th St., black patent leather purse containing green leather change purse, money, railroad ticket, &c. Reward if returned to H. P. Willson, 4 East 58th St.

LOST.—At Shelbourne Hotel, Brighton Beach, Saturday evening, silver mesh bag containing keys, Manhattan Beach bath tickets, &c.; liberal reward if returned to M. R., 1,723 Av. Q, Kings Highway.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, odd open face, wild rose enamel design on back; lost between Coney Island and New York; reward. H. Wiedhopf, 7 Beaver St.

LOST.—Between Martha Washington Hotel and South Ferry, black enamel and diamond fraternity pin. Kindly return to Miss Alice Orr, Martha Washington Hotel; reward.

LOST.—Pink medium-size coral cameo from ring in neighborhood between 34th and 42d Sts, 5th and 7th Avs.; reward. D 355 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Long Beach, Sunday morning last, near Nassau Hotel, child's pique coat, embroidered collar, cuffs, skirt; reward. T 77 Times.

LOST—In the Bronx, probably on Bronx and Van Cortlandt car, diamond locket; keepsake; reward. Schramm, 2,249 Tiebout Av.

LOST.—Large diamond brooch, Ward's Island Saturday; liberal reward. Ida Fuller, Hotel Bristol.

LOST — Diamond and emerald bracelet, Wednesday evening, July 14; liberal reward. 'Phone H. C. Kimbal, 442 Great Neck, L. I.

LOST—Brooke County Coal Company stock certificate No. 94. Please return to owner, Frank Burton, Gloversville, N. Y.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, 2 three-prong ends; reward. 808 West End Av. Apt. 3A.

$200 REWARD and no questions asked for return of jewels lost between 5th Av. and 46th St. and the Vanderbilt Hotel, Monday afternoon, June 28. Apply Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$15 REWARD.—White French poodle named Beauty, Saturday, 3:30 P. M., near Madison and Roosevelt Sts. Houlihan, 2,399 Silver St., Brooklyn.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—A successful and experienced newspaper man to invest $1,500 for the improvement of a new, modern, and up-to-date printing plant and a daily morning newspaper just started in one of the best towns in North Louisiana. The party making this investment is to become the President of the corporation, and is to be in full charge of the $15,000 plant and newspaper, using the money he would invest for the benefit of the business only at his discretion and not paying one cent to the present head of the firm for his controlling interest in the plant for six months, and is to have very liberal terms on the balance. Apply to Abe Kaplan, President Commercial Printing Co., Ltd., Monroe, La.

FOR SALE.
One of New York's most exclusive
5TH AV. SPECIALTY SHOPS.
This firm is being liquidated and will sell trade name, good-will, lease, and fixtures.
This is a growing concern doing $75,000 annually in exclusive gowns, waists, and millinery. Selling price is very moderate.
INVESTIGATE.
L 27 Times.

MILL PROPERTY AND WATER POWER FOR SALE.
75 H. P. water wheel, 60 H. P. boiler, on good-sized stream, near R. R. station, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. About 15,000 ft. floor space. Located in thriving village. Suitable for making gun cotton. Price $11,000. Address Wm. Sibley, North Windham, Conn.

One and one-quarter acre plot in New York City to lease for term of years, or owner will build large factory to suit lessee; excellently located for transportation; high-class labor abundant in neighborhood. Address G. S. D., Z 333 Times Annex.

$1,000
Will give you the best
opportunity in New York
for making large and
legitimate profits.
Address Substantial, B 327 Times Downtown.

Have $10,000-$15,000 to invest in reliable, sound business; will buy outright or partnership; no agents or brokers; correspondence confidential; state particulars, nature of business. B. F., 2,833 Valentine Av., Bronx.

Experienced salesman of farm equipment or supplies may invest from $3,000 to $5,000 for interest going concern; A1 references required; state experience in first letter. C 214 Times Downtown.

$2,000 invested in engineer's office, long established, will secure interest therein on exceptionally advantageous terms; no services required. C 272 Times Downtown.

Designer and manufacturer of dresses, understands the business thoroughly, wishes partner with capital; good investment. L 26 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, cloak, suit trade; invest $3,000; good paying proposition. T 23 Times.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN will invest $5,000 and services in established business. T 78 Times.

$12,000 will net 17%; new law tenements; best location; extra large rooms; vacancies average 1%. B. X., 124 Times.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, 600 seats, sell or take partner. Small investment required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway (42d.)

AN EXPERT RAW COFFEE BUYER and salesman; good following, well known; want man finance import orders. T 80 Times.

Partner for mail order business wanted by printer. Write K., 3 Burling Slip.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.
If you have an article for which you are seeking distribution and increased sales, without spending a large amount of money, I can accomplish for you what I have done for others; let me tell you my plan. C 6 Times Annex.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheldt, 212 E. 52.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—High grade salesman to carry greatest novelty for drug and department stores as side line; commission only; unusual opportunities. X 229 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for popular price muslin underwear, with established trade for New York and New England States; only those acquainted in territories will be considered; commission basis. Goodman Bros., 142 West 24th St.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced packer for caps, 1st floor, 332 Bowery.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

OUT OF A POSITION?
"See Hawley." He placed 15,000 youths and men in positions in Greater New York.
WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Call! Write!! 'Phone!!! Wire!!!!

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Agents Wanted

Forty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS CAN MAKE BIG MONEY selling the wonder plug to automobile owners; big commission. Stonebridge, 28 Warren St.

ROCKEFELLER LOSES IN CUSTOMS DISPUTE

Appraisers Rule He Must Pay 15 Per Cent. on a Marble Fountain Imported from Italy.

FIGURES RISE FORTY FEET

Art Work Dutiable as a "Copy" of Gianbologna's Sixteenth Century Original in Florence.

John D. Rockefeller was defeated in a long-drawn-out controversy with the customs officials at this port, when the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that he must stand a 15 per cent. duty on an elaborate marble fountain imported from Italy and intended to adorn the grounds of his estate at Pocantico Hills, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

As officially described on the invoice Mr. Rockefeller's importation consists of:

"Thirteen cases containing the reproduction executed by the artists, R. Romanelli and E. Orlandini, of the superior part up above the basin of the large marble fountain 'Oceanus' in the Royal Boboli Garden in Florence from the original by Gianbologna in the sixteenth century, and as per attached photos, free on board, Genoa, lire, 44,000."

As near as could be learned last night, the basin itself was not involved in the controversy, as it probably was produced by purely mechanical means and paid the regular duty provided for manufactures of marble or metal according to the material of chief value. The cost of the basin does not appear in the official papers, but the balance of the fountain cost 44,000 lire, or $8,800.

Mr. Rockefeller made the importation through William Baumgarten & Co., art decorators and importers, at 715 Fifth Avenue. Emile Baumgarten of the firm, who had the handling of the piece and its setting up at Pocantico Hills, was reported last night to be out of the city. Frederick W. Brooks, Jr., of the law firm of Brooks & Brooks, 12 Broadway, counsel for Baumgarten & Co., also could not be reached. At the offices of the Board of General Appraisers it was learned that at the time of the hearing before the members of the tribunal every effort was made to keep secret the identity of the owner of the fountain.

Fountain Forty Feet High.

The fountain, as described in the decision of the board, written by Judge Waite, is between forty and fifty feet high, and consists of a base and pedestal supporting a basin, from the centre of which rises a group of three figures in sitting posture. Above the three statues is an upright figure of Oceanus.

The part in controversy consists of the central upright figure, the three sitting figures and the rests upon which these latter figures are placed, the whole some twenty-five feet high. The hearing disclosed that the central figure of the original was removed by order of the King of Italy and replaced with a copy made by Romanelli, one of the artists who produced the Rockefeller importation.

When the statuary reached New York it was sent to the Federal Public Stores and examined by Appraiser Sague and the Government art experts. The Appraiser advised Collector Malone that the importation was dutiable at 15 per cent. under Paragraph 376 of the present tariff, as "statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas, or reproductions thereof." Mr. Brooks, representing Baumgarten & Co., went before the Board of General Appraisers with the plea that free entry should be accorded under Paragraph 652, which specifies "original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same."

Judge Waite says in his decision, which is coincided in by Judges Somerville and Hay, that the evidence satisfies the board that the Rockefeller importation was produced by professional artists and was wrought by hand—in other words, that it is a work of art.

"The only question to determine here," says the decision, "is whether this sculpture or statuary shall be considered as a replica or reproduction. Two replicas or reproductions may be admitted free. Paragraph 376 provides for the assignment of duty upon 'copies,' and also upon 'replicas or reproductions.' We assume that so far as it relates to replicas or reproductions, it is tended to cover those imported after the two provided for in Paragraph 652. Congress in framing these two paragraphs has not selected words with single meanings, so there is necessarily ambiguity. We must, therefore, determine the meaning of Congress by the context and the intent, as gathered by comparing the two paragraphs, 376 and 652."

Judge Waite's Decision.

After referring to the dictionary definitions of "replica" and "reproduction," Judge Waite construes these two close provisions of the present tariff as follows:

> We think a replica must be held to be a duplicate of the original, produced by the same artist. It must be identical in material, size, and detail. A replica, in our judgment, is distinguished from a copy in that the latter may be made by a different person. In the view taken by Congress, "copy" is evidently a broader term, including such articles as were not intended to be admitted free under Paragraph 652.
>
> The word "reproductions," as used in Paragraph 652, we think is intended to amplify the expression, and must be held to cover the same class of articles as those described as "replicas." It is true a replica may be a copy, or a reproduction may be a copy, within the broader meaning of that word; but it evidently was not intended by Congress to include copies in Paragraph 652. To hold that "reproduction" and "copy" are interchangeable terms within the meaning of the statute would make it necessary to extend the scope of Paragraph 652 so as to cover copies as well as replicas or reproductions.
>
> The importation in this case being a work of art of the same material as the original, and of the same size and the same detail, must, we think, be considered a copy. Not being by the same artist as the original, it may not be held to be a replica or reproduction.
>
> The protest is overruled and the assessment under Paragraph 376 sustained.

The two paragraphs of the law involved have proved exceedingly perplexing to both officials and importers, and have resulted in many tariff conflicts. In view of this, it is believed Mr. Rockefeller will appeal in order to obtain a final interpretation of the law.

Steal Thorpe's $400 Ring.

"Jim" Thorpe, the champion all-around athlete of the world, right fielder of the Jersey City baseball team of the International League, lost a diamond ring valued at $400 when thieves invaded the team's dressing rooms at International Park on Sunday afternoon. The robbery occurred at the end of the game between the Jersey team and the team from Buffalo when the rooms were left unguarded. Edward Bailey, centre fielder of the Jersey City team, lost a ring worth $60.

Aldrich Jewels Not Found.

A report was published last night that the $50,000 worth of jewels which were stolen from the home of Sherwood Aldrich, President of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, on June 27 last, had been found, and that they had never been stolen at all but had been left in a safe and forgotten. At Mr. Aldrich's home it was said that there was no truth in the report, and that no information as to the whereabouts of the jewels had been received.

SEAMEN'S LAW CONDEMNED.

The Nation's Business Publishes Views of Shipping Interests.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Desiring to ascertain just how the men who are interested in shipping feel with regard to the Seamen's Law, which will become effective Nov. 4, The Nation's Business, the official publication of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has requested the heads of several steamship companies to state their point of view.

"Our laws and regulations must be changed to correspond to those of foreign nations with which we come in direct competition," says Captain Robert Dollar of the Robert Dollar Company, whose ships are engaged in trade with China and the Pacific generally. "The laws of Great Britain are preferable, as under them more than half of the steam tonnage of the world is successfully operated. We should have, I believe, a commission of shipping men, not politicians, to draft these laws, and to advise Congress, thereby preventing any future blunder like the Seamen's bill."

Of the same opinion is Eugene W. Ong, assistant general counsel of the United Fruit Company. He says the whole proposition respecting the Seamen's act boils down to this: "If the American people desire higher wages and special privileges for seamen on the high seas, some one will have to pay for them. If the law compels all ships entering our ports to pay higher wages it means higher rates, and the American farmer and manufacturer would have to stand the expense. If foreign ships escape the provisions of the law, as seems likely, and they should be enforced only against American ships, the law sounds the death knell of the American merchant marine."

"Certified public accountants have recorded their findings," says Lewis J. Spence, Director of Traffic of the Southern Pacific Company, "that the requirements of the Seamen's law will increase the cost of operation of the Pacific Mail service, in wages and feeding of crews alone, more than $600,000 per annum, which is considerably more than the company has earned in excess of its fixed charges and cost of operation in any recent year."

Work is now proceeding for a referendum to be taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States upon the question whether the Seamen's act should be repealed.

DELAY TAILORS' TRUCE.

Strikers Insist on Closed Shops as Preliminary Condition.

The Committee of Immediate Adjustment held sessions yesterday morning, afternoon, and evening without arriving at a complete solution of the immediate difficulties between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association.

The committee will hold another meeting today in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at 55 Liberty Street. The principal unsettled question is that of the closed shop, which the labor organization insists upon enforcing in all clothing shops in the city. Several times yesterday the representatives of the manufacturers and the employes were near a break on this subject.

Charles L. Bernheimer and Dr. J. L. Magnes, who called the conference which appointed the Committee on Immediate Adjustment, said last night there was a prospect that a working basis for the present would be agreed upon today. When such a basis is agreed upon the 21,000 tailors who are now striking will go back to work.

Before the present strike is settled, however, it is probable that 16,000 tailors in the employ of manufacturers not belonging to the association will be called out. If these 16,000 strike, however, the majority of them will soon be back at work, according to the union officials, as a large number of independent manufacturers have asked the union for a settlement, while many other independents have joined the manufacturers' organization.

A committee representing contractors who do work for clothing manufacturers called at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and asked to be permitted to join in the meeting of the Committee on Immediate Adjustment. They will be heard today.

Officials of nine unions of jacketmakers in this city met yesterday at the Hotel Brevoort and decided to hold themselves in readiness for a strike. Word was received last night that the 8,000 men's and children's garment makers in Newark had voted, pledging themselves to strike at the call of their officials.

The Council of Conciliation, which is seeking a modus vivendi for the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, heard testimony from representatives of the union yesterday as to the rate of wages paid to the workmen. The session today may be the last on which it will hear evidence, and members of the council are hopeful that an agreement will be reached in the middle or latter part of this week.

EX-PASTOR IN THE MORGUE.

Unclaimed Body Thought to be That of Man Bishop Greer Unfrocked.

The body of a man, who, the police believe, was Henry Rollings, a former Episcopal minister, who was unfrocked by Bishop Greer in 1913 "with the consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese and at his own request, he having declared to me in writing his renunciation of said ministry," according to the Bishop's official announcement, is in the Morgue, where the police are still hoping some relative or friend will claim it. The man died in Harlem Hospital last Thursday, when he was held for further examination after having been arrested on Sunday of last week for disorderly conduct and intoxication.

His examination was postponed by Magistrate Marsh in Harlem Court on Monday at the man's request, and on Wednesday he was sent to the hospital. To the last he insisted he was Henry Lombard, and at first called himself a doctor, though later he admitted he had been a minister. He said he lived at 189 Claremont Avenue.

There it was learned that a Henry Rollings had lodged with Miss Julia Lomberd and that he frequently had appeared at the house intoxicated. Three weeks ago Miss Lomberd moved to 825 West 178th Street, but was called to the bedside of her mother in Wentworth, N. H., before she could occupy her new quarters. According to Supt. Gibson she installed Rollings as caretaker for her and recently the Superintendent said he wrote to Miss Lomberd, saying that several women tenants had complained of Rollings's actions. Before a reply was received Rollings disappeared.

The Rev. Henry Rollings was the son of a physician and had studied medicine himself. He received his theological education in England and was received into the diocese of New York in 1900. His last work here was at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

MAYOR MITCHEL IS 36.

Works at His Desk from 9 A. M. Till 6:30 P. M. on His Birthday.

Mayor Mitchel celebrated his thirty-sixth birthday by arriving at his office in the City Hall promptly at 9 o'clock. He was occupied with the details of the city government until 1 o'clock, when he took thirty minutes for luncheon. He then worked until 6:30 P. M.

"Do you fell as though you are getting older?" the Mayor was asked as he left for home.

"Not a bit of it. Feel as young as I ever did," he said with a smile.

ROOSEVELT HINTS AT HUGHES FOR 1916

Says the Progressives Would Support Such a Man if Republicans Nominated Him.

ALL RESTS WITH OLD PARTY

Colonel Characterizes Peace-at-Any-Price Advocates as "Mollycoddies" and "Sissies."

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 19.—"It all depends," said Theodore Roosevelt today, "on the Republicans whether or not I and the Progressive Party members return to the old party next year. It depends on the man they put up whether or not he will get our support.

"Suppose the Republicans should name Justice Hughes for President—I am merely using the name in a hypothetical case—it would be proper for us to support him. Our progressive idea could be embraced in such a candidacy. However, if the Republican Party again should refuse to read the handwriting on the wall, and should again refuse to give heed to the demand for social and industrial justice, the Progressive Party would be an imperative need to the country and be an influence to be counted on for the best good of the country."

One of the most important conferences held by Colonel Roosevelt in Seattle was that with Senator Poindexter. No statement concerning this conference was made public.

Inasmuch as Mr. Poindexter has announced his return to the Republican Party, the probable nature of their conversation is a matter of much speculation.

"And I want to say right here," said the Colonel, "when any time I have any statement to make about politics or about anything else I will make it over my own signature. I always have been able to speak for myself, and I believe I am yet."

The Colonel did not hesitate to express his notions of the "Peace-at-any-price" propagandists, whom he referred to as "mollycoddles."

"It does me a lot of good to see some real men when mollycoddles seem to be so much to the fore," he exclaimed at Vancouver, Wash., where a group of Spanish-American war veterans greeted him with a flag.

"The only human being that I think as little of as I do of a mollycoddle is a crook. To my mind there is no one so degraded as a crook, and a mollycoddle is little better than a crook."

"What is your definition of a mollycoddle?" some one asked him. "A mollycoddle is nothing but a grown-up sissy—a grown-up sissy of either sex.

"If you hear any man who claims to give utterance to my views, you will know absolutely that he is inventing what he says or is misrepresenting what has been said."

Several names were mentioned to him as Presidential possibilities — Republicans, Progressives, and Democrats.

"Now, boys, you can't get me to say anything about any one who may be a candidate for President," he protested. "From time to time I'll make statements on subjects affecting the whole country, but you can depend upon it that it will not be from the standpoint of a mollycoddle.

"As matters stand now it would take about twelve years to make definite headway with the Progressive Party, and in my part of the country the Progressives cannot be held together that long if there should be an opportunity to carry forward the principles of the party through another channel."

T. R. CALLS BRYAN TIMID.

"Milk-and-Water Statesman," the Colonel Says—Flays Weaklings.

A "milk-and-water statesman" is what Colonel Theodore Roosevelt calls William Jennings Bryan in an article on "Peace Insurance and Preparedness Against War" in the August Metropolitan magazine, an article in which he shows little patience with peace advocates who cannot see the lessons contained in the European war. Of the former Secretary of State he says:

> Mr. Bryan resigns the foremost position in the American Cabinet and immediately addresses a large meeting of Germans, where he was very properly received with uproarious applause as a faithful servant of the present German Government, as a man who, however amiable his intentions, had in actual fact stood against the honor and interest of America. Now, if Mr. Bryan were a German, the German Government would not for one moment permit him to make the kind of address against Germany that the Germans applauded him for making against his own country and ours. The success of the German policy of blood-and-iron largely depends upon their possible rivals and opponents adopting a policy of milk-and-water. The blood-and-iron statesman of one nation finds in the milk-and-water statesman of another nation the man predestined through the ages to be his ally and his tool.

The Colonel also hints that it is possible for America to become a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde among nations if the peace at any price persons prevail and yield to the terrorism spread by Germany. He says:

> There is a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in nations as in individuals, and sheer terrorism is often found working hand in hand with flabby and timid international pacifism for the undoing of righteousness and for the deification of the most brutal form of successful militarism.

Colonel Roosevelt thinks the chief characteristic of the peace at any price man is "downright physical or moral timidity," and he believes Germany has counted on this in waging a war of terrorism which shall make the weaklings urge submission to her program. Says he:

> The object—terrorization—has not been achieved as regards the fighting men of England, France, Belgium, Russia, Italy and Serbia. But it has had a distinctive effect in cowing timid persons everywhere. I do not believe it would have any effect in cowing the bulk of our people if our people could be waked up to what has happened; but I have no question that it has had a very great effect in cowing that noisy section of our people which has talked loudest about peace at any price. The people who say of the present Administration that "at any rate, it has kept us out of trouble with Mexico or Germany," the people who say that we ought not to act about the Lusitania, the people who saye we ought not to have acted on behalf of Belgium, include in their ranks very many of the persons who are cowed by Germany, who are afraid of what Germany would do if we stood up for our own rights or for the rights of other and weaker peoples. Recently, in certain circles, some popularity has been achieved by a song entitled "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier," —a song which ought always to be sung with a companion piece entitled "I didn't Raise My Girl to Be a Mother." The two would stand on precisely the same moral level.

A quotation from the thirty-third chapter of Ezekiel serves to open Colonel Roosevelt's article and he commends it to the "prayerful consideration of all those in high political office whether Presidents, Secretaries of State, or leaders of the Senate and House at Washington."

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL ASTOR

Rich Manufacturer of England Stricken with Heart Failure.

H. H. Wildt, head of the firm of H. H. Wildt & Co., at Leicester, England, manufacturers of steam turbines and knitting machinery, was found dead at 6:30 o'clock last evening in his room in the Hotel Astor. Dr. S. S. Burt, the hotel physician, and Dr. Katz of the Polyclinic Hospital said his death was probably due to heart trouble. The body was discovered when a stenographer, whom Wildt had employed as secretary, called there and found the door of the room locked.

Wildt, who was of German descent, but a citizen of Great Britain, came here eight months ago accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Phillis Humpidge, and had feared to return to his home and business in England because of the mob attacks there on people with German names, and he feared even more the prospect of being sent to a concentration camp, it was said. Mrs. Humpidge, who was with friends in Philadelphia yesterday, arrived here at midnight to take charge of the body.

Wildt, who had been justice of the peace at Leicester and chairman of several hospital, industrial and financial boards, had large independent means. His firm employed 5,000 men. His fiscal agents here are Schulz & Ruckgaber of 15 William Street. Max Ruckgaber, a member of that firm, said last night they had represented Wildt's company here for four years. Mr. Ruckgaber said he had heard no complaints from Wildt which would indicate that his long residence here was enforced becaused of conditions in England. Wildt had made several connections with business houses here to handle his goods. It was said by his acquaintances at the hotel last night that Wildt, while having German social and business connections, was on very friendly terms with several English statesmen, and before leaving his home he had made an offer of his plant to the British for use as a munitions factory.

Mrs. Humpidge said her father was born in Germany and had lived in England since he was 2 years old. He has two sons, both of whom, she said, were in the British Army.

SEE IMAGINARY SUBMARINES

Passengers on the Atlantic Liners Are Deceived by Shadows.

Many passengers arriving from Europe by foreign steamers imagine they have seen submarines or floating mines on the voyage across. A cloud casting a shadow on the water or an empty oil cask leaving a greasy trail is sufficient to raise an alarm among nervous passengers.

This was demonstrated yesterday on the arrival of the Anchor Line steamer Tuscania from Glasgow via Liverpool, whose cabin passengers were certain there was a big submarine on each side of the ship about ten miles away on Sunday morning, July 11, off the Tuskar Rocks in the Irish Channel. They did not see the submarines, but knew that Captain McLean had received wireless warnings from the Admiralty and was driving his ship full speed.

The Captain and the officers of the Tuscania denied that the ship had been close to any German submarines, and added that the only warning received from the Admiralty was the one that had been sent out daily for some time past: "Submarines active off the southwest coast of Ireland."

J. E. King of Atlanta, Ga., one of the passengers who crossed to Liverpool recently on the White Star liner Lapland, said that on the eastward voyage he just missed witnessing the torpedoing of the French freighter Chandec in the Irish Sea. The Chandec was hit about ten miles ahead of the Lapland, and when the latter arrived on the scene three British torpedo boat destroyers were standing by the wreck of the vessel, which was slowly sinking.

AMERICAN KILLED IN AFRICA.

Diamond Prospector Tells How Natives Shot His Partner.

George Newport of Miami, Ariz., a diamond prospector who returned yesterday on the Anchor liner Tuscania from a tour in West Africa, brought the news of the death of E. G. Decker of Buffalo, his companion, who was shot by hostile blacks in June, 1914.

Mr. Newport said that he and Decker explored the region of the Kivila River in the Belgian Congo and penetrated twenty-five miles into an uncharted forest, where they were attacked by natives armed with modern rifles. Decker was shot in the jaw and Newport carried him to the river intending to swim across to the other side with him. In the middle of the stream, which was very swift, Newport continued, Decker slipped off his back and was drowned. He recovered the body and buried it under a clump of date palms on the bank of the stream.

While he was on board the Elder Dempster steamer Elizabethville, traveling from the Gold Coast to Liverpool, Newport said the vessel was chased by a German submarine in the Irish Sea for half an hour and had a narrow escape from being torpedoed.

R. WAYNE PARKER PUT IN AN ASYLUM

Congressman from Ninth N. J. District Violent in Newark Station.

ON WAY TO WASHINGTON

Insisted Secretary of State Lansing Should Be Curbed or He Would Scuttle the Ship.

Representative R. Wayne Parker of the Ninth Congressional District of New Jersey was committed to the Essex County Hospital for the Insane at Overbrook, N. J., yesterday. He had been taken forcibly from his home, 29 Saybrook Place, Newark, to the City Hospital and placed in the observation ward on Sunday, but the hospital authorities doubted their authority to hold him in view of his protests and he was released. It was said that he had suffered a mental collapse, probably caused by the extreme heat.

Mr. Parker caused a stir in the Market Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark yesterday morning, when his brother, Cortlandt Parker, tried to persuade him not to go to Washington. With the assistance of policemen he was prevented from boarding a train and was put struggling into an automobile. He was taken to his Newark home in company with Dr. Joseph Fewsmith, his family physician. Police Surgeon J. Henry Clark was called in, and after examining Mr. Parker he ordered him removed to the hospital.

Mr. Parker became so violent that word was telephoned to Police Headquarters, and Detectives Corbitt, O'Gara, Donnelly and Conlon were sent to the house. Resisting the officers with considerable strength the patient was finally placed in a private automobile and taken to the hospital. He was in his bare feet when received at the institution.

Close friends of Mr. Parker say he had been acting strangely of late. They told how he had written letters to friends saying that he believed President Wilson had better curb Secretary Lansing or else Lansing would "scuttle the ship." He wrote, too, that he believed he ought to go to Washington and take hold of the affairs of State.

Yesterday he left his house in Hutton Park, West Orange, N. J., and went to Newark on horseback. He was followed to Newark by Mrs. Parker, who was later joined by Cortlandt Parker, his brother and law partner.

Cortlandt Parker said today:

"We believe the excessive heat of the last few days has affected my brother's mind. For several days he has been very irritable, though at no time violent or approaching that condition. He insisted on having everything his own way, and would not stand being crossed in anything. Despite the protests of his wife and other members of the family he rode down to Newark on horseback. That, I believe was the direct cause of his collapse. We have no means of knowing how serious his condition may be."

The Representative's wife, Mrs. Eleanor Gordon Parker, made the application for the commitment to the Overbrook institution, and it was signed by Drs. Clark and Fewsmith. Hardening of the arteries was given as the cause of Mr. Parker's condition. After a conference with County Counsel Alfred N. Dalrymple, Judge Patrick J. Dolan of the Court of Domestic Relations, signed the commitment.

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1848. He was elected to the New Jersey Assembly in 1885. He ran for Congress in 1892 and was defeated. He was elected two years later and served continuously until 1910, when he was defeated by Edward W. Townsend. He was returned to Congress in 1914. Much of Mr. Parker's work in Congress was on the Military and Judiciary Committees.

SEEKS McCORMACK'S PLACE.

Alderman Cole Candidate for President of Borough of Richmond.

Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny of the Board of Estimate called the three Aldermen representing the Borough of Richmond into conference yesterday and impressed upon them the necessity of electing an able man to succeed Charles J. McCormack as President of the Borough. The Aldermen, Charles P. Cole, John J. O'Rourke, and William Fink, under the law, do the selecting. The Mayor will preside and in the event of a tie is empowered to cast the deciding vote.

If one of the Aldermen should become a candidate he must resign. It was learned yesterday that Alderman Cole felt he was fitted to fill the post because he had been for ten years a member of the Board of Aldermen. It was said Alderman Fink was in favor of Cole but that O'Rourke was opposed to him.

The Borough of Richmond is much wrought up over the choice, and it is expected that a large representation from that borough will be present in City Hall today. Among the candidates are: Spire Pitou, Jr., Acting Borough President; Sheriff Joseph F. O'Grady, Howard R. Bayne, William G. Wilcox, who is a member of the Fusion Committee of 107 which nominated Mayor Mitchel; ex-Coroner Matthew Cahill, and J. Fred Smith, a real estate operator.

MENDICANT WORTH $6,000.

Finger Prints Help Convict a White-Haired Prisoner.

White-haired and benevolent looking, Pasquale Caruso, who lives at 1,402 Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, appeared before Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of begging, which had been preferred against him by several merchants in East Broadway. The police declared that his arm, which they said was carried in a sling, had nothing at all the matter with it; and by finger-print records and personal identification they submitted that he had been arrested on a similar charge Feb. 22 and released on suspended sentence.

Caruso said that he owned a four-thousand-dollar home in Brooklyn and had $2,000 in the bank, and further declared that the finger-print records were unreliable and the police records wrong. But the Magistrate sentenced him to two months in the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Auto Driver Sent to Tombs.

Blaine Maxwell, a real estate operator of 501 West 143d Street, who was arrested on May 8 after an automobile he was driving had hit a trolley pole at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, appeared before Justices Russell, Herrman and Herbert in Special Sessions yesterday on the charge of operating an automobile while intoxicated. He admitted he had had two drinks, but said he was only exhausted, having driven his car for twenty-two consecutive hours. He was sentenced to twenty days in the Tombs.

RECTOR'S

Ernest Evans and Company nightly in Main Dining Room.

"There Is Only One Rector's"

Four Best Dancing Acts in America nightly in Ballroom

The Coolest Spot in Town

It is a treat to step into Rector's—it is so cool and comfortable and restful. Of course, the menu is tempting and the entertainment up to Rector's high standard. Dine here tonight. Enjoy the all-star cabaret. Then dance in the big, airy ballroom, opening at 8 P. M. The only ballroom in town in which you can dance with comfort.

Rector's famous Cold Buffet in Main Dining Room. Ready during Luncheon and Dinner. Help yourself if you desire.

Broadway, 48th St. and 7th Ave.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees TOMORROW and Saturday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Popular Matinee Tomorrow. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | World's Greatest Farce

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats............25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (POPULAR) & Sat. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS

NORTH BEACH Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LUNA Oriental Midway Concerts, Midget City, Free Circus. Prize Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15. SIX SONG BIRDS George Armstrong, 10 Other Acts. | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Dly. Mat. 25c. to 75c. | FRITZI SCHEFF MYSTERIA, MORTON & MOORE, Will Rogers, Courtney Sisters, Avon Comedy 4, etc. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. POP. MAT. TOM'W 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Entirely New Edition. The Great BURLESQUE BEHMAN SHOW Mat. Today

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. | ON HER WEDDING NIGHT. THE GODDESS (11th Chapter).

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c | LAURA HOPE CREWS in "THE FIGHTING HOPE." STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach | Mason & Keeler, Lew Dockstader, Charles & Henry Rigoletto, Dooley & Sales, Mrs. Gene Hughes & Co.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

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Finest and Best Located Hotel in New York

NEW MANAGEMENT

REDUCED RATES

Room and Bath................$2.00 up
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath................5.00 up

ON YEARLY LEASE

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath................$1,500.00 up
Parlor, two Bedrooms and Bath................2,100.00 up
Parlor, three Bedrooms and Bath................3,000.00 up
The largest three-room apartment in New York, overlooking Central Park................7,000.00

Cuisine Unequalled—Charges Moderate

Two floors of Bachelor single rooms at special low rates

VALET SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE

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BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET

Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.

"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good."

An Extract from the New York Eve. Sun of May 25:

"The Hotel Wallick, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, was known for years as the Cadillac. It was taken over some time ago by Louis C. Wallick, modernized throughout, so that it is practically a new hotel, and under its new management is one of the most popular hostelries in town."

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.

NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"

The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment

HOTEL SHELBURNE

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION

A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.

MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe. Coffee.

Janssen wants to see you

HOFBRAU HAUS B'WAY & 30TH ST.

BUSINESS MEN'S AND LADIES' LUNCHEON

Famous for our Wonderful Steaks and Chops; and Delicious Milk-Fed Chickens, Fresh Daily from Our Long Island Farm.

FINEST COFFEE VARIETY OF EXCELLENT PASTRY

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone, 9640—Columbus.

The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.

Restaurant Popular Prices, a la Carte

Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, six to ten. $1.00

Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25

DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c Maison Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET *Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret* CLOSED SUNDAYS

The new Garden-on-the-Roof is open evenings from 6:30 until closing. Service a la carte, dancing and entertainment. HOTEL MAJESTIC Central Park West at 72d St. Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.

Known the world over. French Cuisine, "Amateur Soirees." BUSTANOBY RESTAURANTS. 39th Street (METAMORA CLUB) Dancing prizes at lunch, tea, din.

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

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